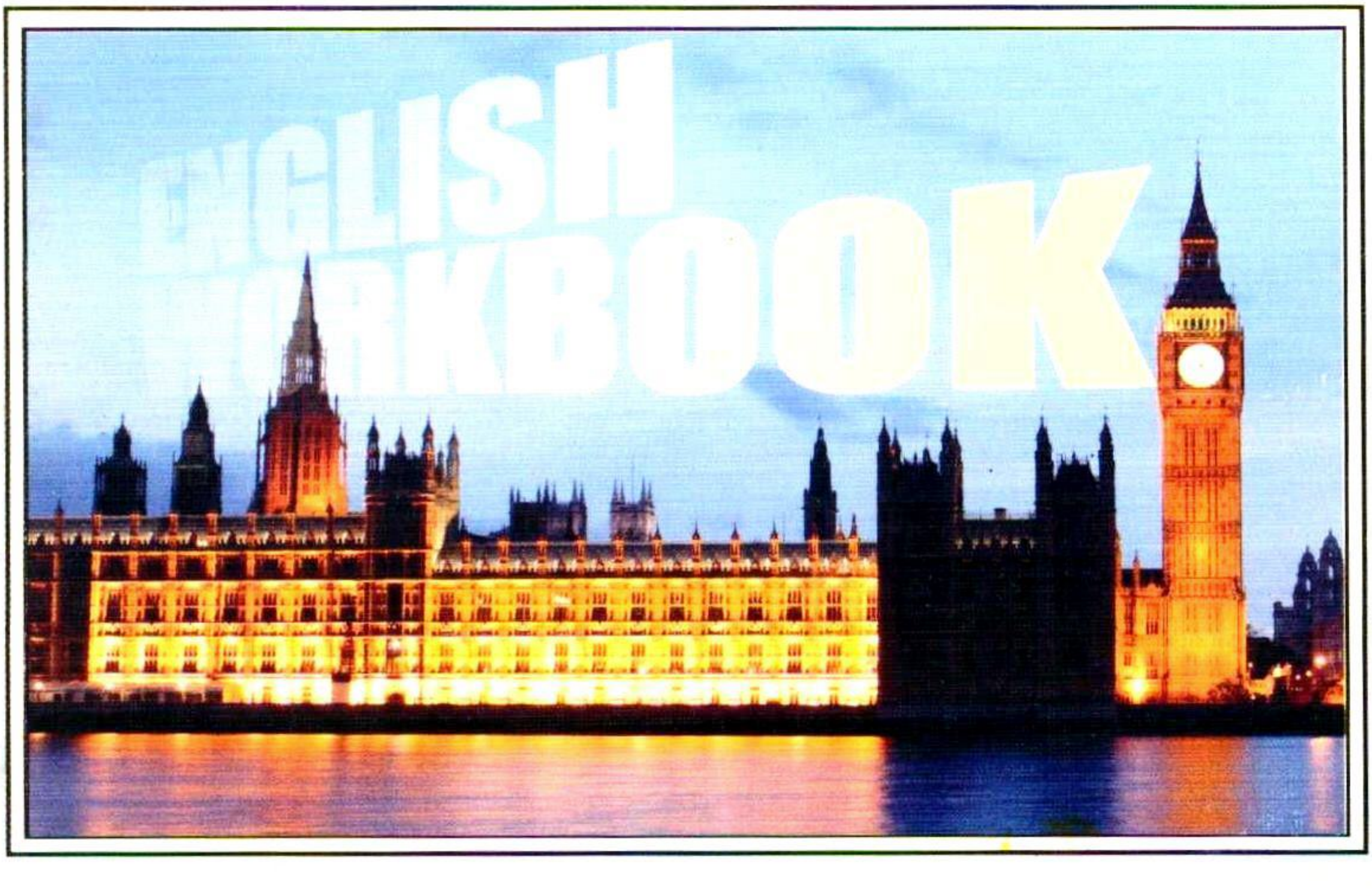
Nguyễn Bảo Trang, *M.A*

ENGLISH 11 WORKBOOK

Biên soạn theo chương trình chuẩn


ENGLISH
WORKBOOK

NHÀ XUẤT BẢN ĐẠI HỌC QUỐC GIA HÀ NỘI

Nguyễn Bảo Trang, *M.A*

ENGLISH 11
WORKBOOK

*(Soạn theo nội dung sách giáo khoa Tiếng Anh 11- cơ bản
của Bộ Giáo dục và Đào tạo)*

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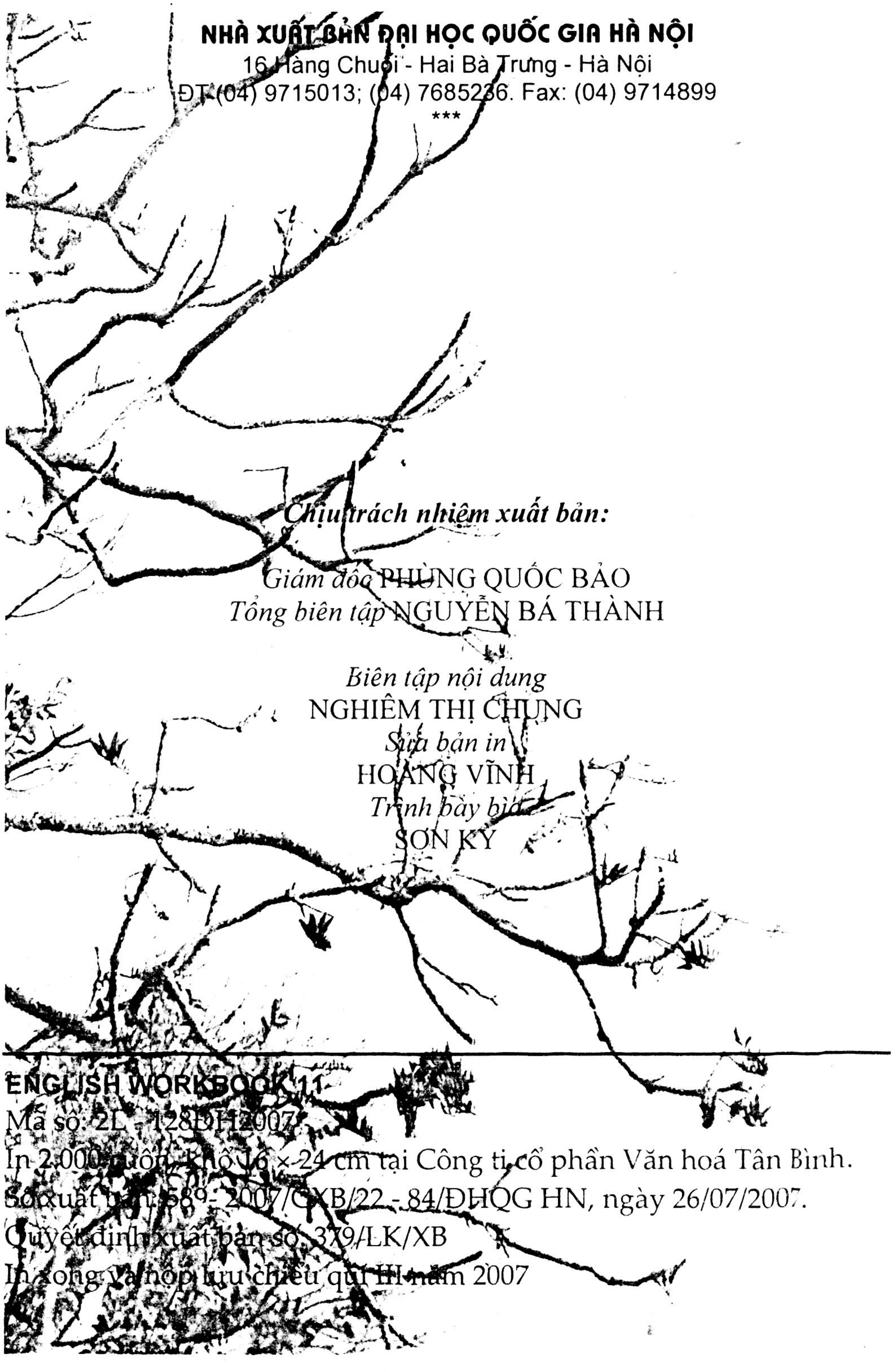

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Chịu trách nhiệm xuất bản:

Giám đốc PHÙNG QUỐC BẢO
Tổng biên tập NGUYỄN BÁ THÀNH

Biên tập nội dung
NGHIÊM THỊ CHUNG
Sửa bản in
HOÀNG VĨNH
Trình bày bìa
SƠN KỲ

ENGLISH WORKBOOK 11
Mã số: 2L - 128ĐH2007
In 2.000 cuốn, khổ 16 × 24 cm tại Công ti cổ phần Văn hoá Tân Bình.
Số xuất bản: 589 - 2007/CXB/22 - 84/ĐHQG HN, ngày 26/07/2007.
Quyết định xuất bản số: 379/LK/XB
In xong và nộp lưu chiểu quí III năm 2007

Lời nói đầu

Quí thầy cô giáo và các em học sinh thân mến,

Để giúp quý thầy cô có thêm nguồn tư liệu giảng dạy, và các em học sinh có cơ hội luyện tập, chúng tôi xin giới thiệu cuốn *Bài tập Tiếng Anh* (*English workbook*) Lớp 11.

Nội dung cuốn sách được biên soạn dựa trên nội dung và chủ điểm của từng đơn vị bài học (***units***) của sách giáo khoa Tiếng Anh 11 của Bộ giáo dục và Đào tạo. Với cuốn sách này, học sinh sẽ có cơ hội ôn luyện và làm các dạng bài tập đa dạng về ***Phát âm*** (***Pronunciation***), ***Từ vựng*** (***Vocabulary***), ***Ngữ pháp*** (***Grammar***), ***Đọc hiểu*** (***Reading***), và ***Viết*** (***Writing***). Các bài tập được soạn khá công phu, dễ hiểu đi từ những khái niệm cơ bản về điểm ngôn ngữ được trình bày trong sách giáo khoa đến các bài tập ứng dụng nâng cao dần. Điều này nhằm giúp các em không những nắm vững kiến thức ngôn ngữ đang học mà còn phát triển kĩ năng sử dụng điểm ngôn ngữ đó. Ngoài ra, sau hai *units*, học sinh sẽ có cơ hội làm một bài kiểm tra trắc nghiệm để kiểm tra kiến thức đã học bằng cách tô đen câu trả lời đúng.

Cuốn sách này ra đời nhằm giúp các em tự luyện tập và giáo viên có thêm một nguồn tài liệu giảng dạy phù hợp.

Hi vọng cuốn sách sẽ rất bổ ích cho quý thầy cô và các em học sinh.

Mặc dầu tác giả đã rất cố gắng, song cuốn sách sẽ không tránh khỏi sai sót. Rất mong sự đóng góp ý kiến của quí vị đồng nghiệp và các bạn.

Mọi góp ý xin gởi về: Trung tâm sách Giáo dục Alpha - 225^{C} Nguyễn Tri Phương - Phường 9 - Q.5 - Tp.HCM. ĐT: 8107718 - 8547464 - 0903701650.

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Tác giả

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1

Friendship

1

Match the adjectives on the left with their corresponding nouns on the right.

	A	B
0.	intimate	loyalty
1.	constant	friendliness
2.	loyal	generosity
3.	trusty	constancy
4.	sympathetic	intimacy
5.	unselfish	sympathy
6.	friendly	unselfishness
7.	honest	honesty
8.	generous	trust

2

Check (✓) the word which has the stress pattern provided.

0. Ooo	[✓ constancy]	secret	friendship
1. Oo	intimate	selfish	uncertain
2. oOoo	changeable	acquaintance	incapable
3. oO	attraction	lifelong	pursuits
4. oOo	suspicious	perfect	sorrows
5. Oo	against	gossip	sympathy
6. oOoo	important	importantly	mutual

3 Circle the word in each line that has the /dʒ/ sound.

0.	glacier	glad	given	[✓ average]
1.	jam	get	go	game
2.	goal	god	grow	language
3.	college	gray	greeting	grapes
4.	generator	grandparents	greeting	gravity
5.	together	dog	magazine	change
6.	guest	go	engineer	gone
7.	Germany	garden	gate	gas
8.	original	hungry	guide	grocery

4 Check (✓) the word in each line that has the /tʃ/ sound.

0.	✓chating	edge	engine	apology
1.	tear	literature	ten	tone
2.	get	chin	gather	garden
3.	scholarship	Christ	nature	chorus
4.	take	today	tolerant	Christian
5.	until	tend	culture	saint
6.	match	origin	age	marriage
7.	monarch	school	chicken	orchestra
8.	religion	hamburger	gift	choose

5 Circle the two words in each line that have the same underlined consonant sound.

0.	[✓ children]	village	[✓ mutual]
1.	passenger	game	again
2.	chair	picture	school
3.	Christmas	church	car
4.	figure	January	dangerous
5.	joke	age	young
6.	chance	chemistry	much

7. machine watch teach
8. drug apology soldier
9. good bridge edge
10. question adventure computer

6 Put in the correct form of the words provided.

1. **FRIEND**

a. My teacher always smiles at me in a *friendly* way whenever I see her.

b. Linh and Mai were __________ until they went off to different schools.

c. There will be a conference to promote international __________.

d. People who may appear __________ are often only shy.

e. The people I met at the party were much __________than I thought.

2. **CAPABLE**

a. I'm perfectly __________ of doing it myself.

b. Changeable and uncertain people are __________ of a lifelong friendship.

3. **SELFISH**

a. It was __________ of him to leave all the work to you.

b. She looked forward to, a little __________ to a weekend away from her family.

c. We all love him because he's thoughtful and __________.

7 Choose the best answer (A, B, C, or D) to complete each sentence.

0. Despite many changes in his life, he remained _______ to his working principles.

A. capable [✓ B.] loyal C. close D. intimate

1. Good friendship should be based on _______ understanding.

A. self B. lasting C. each other D. mutual

2. The children seem to be _______ of working quietly by themselves.

   A. incapable B. full C. ready D. safe

3. He is a(n) _______ man. He always helps people without thinking of any benefit.

   A. thoughtless B. friendly C. common D. unselfish

4. A (n) _______ is a person one simply knows, and a _______ is a person with whom one has a deeper relationship.

   A. acquaintance / friend B. relative / friend
   C. acquaintance / stranger D. friend / acquaintance

5. Good friendship is not simply a matter of either giving or _______, it must be based on give -and -take.

   A. leaving B. spending C. taking D. making

6. We have been _______ friends since 2000.

   A. intimate B. close C. near D. A or B

7. 'I think a good friend is somebody who you can _______ and tell secrets to, and never lies to you.'

   A. trust B. worth C. confide D. share

8. 'A good friend is someone who _______ to you without complaining.

   A. influences B. listens C. concerns D. gives

8 Put the verbs in brackets in the *to-infinitive* form.

0. The child is lonely; he would be happier if he had someone ___*to play*___ (play) with.
1. We had to eat standing up because we hadn't anything _______ (sit on), and the grass was too wet.
2. My files was all over the place. I wish I had a box _______ (put) them in.
3. Here are some accounts for you _______ (check).
4. I don't like him playing in the streets; I wish we had a garden for him _______ (play) in.
5. The parade is fascinating _______ (watch).
6. We're ready _______(start) now.

7. It's lovely _______ (see) you again.
8. United is sure _______ (win).
9. Unfortunately the table was too small for all of us _______(sit) around.
10. It was polite of her _______ (write) and thank us.

9 Complete each sentence with the correct form of one of the verbs from the box.

run laugh cry come ring choose ~~drink~~ see

0. The tea is too cold for Daniel __***to drink***__.
1. What's in the letter? Why don't you let me _______ it?
2. It was a terribly sad story. It made me _______.
3. That program was funny. It really made me _______.
4. Vicky helped me _______ a present.
5. The car is really cheap _______.
6. They saw the lights _______ on.
7. It's important _______ the office now. Here's the number.

10 Complete each of the sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets.

0. Would you like something __***to eat***__ (eat)?
1. I didn't hear you _______ (come) in.
2. We were delighted _______ (get) your letter last week.
3. They gave us money _______ (buy) some food.
4. Did you notice anyone _______ (go) out?
5. I saw him _______ (fall) off the wall.
6. Your handwriting is impossible _______ (read).
7. Do you have much opportunity _______ (practice) your English?
8. The custom officer made her _______ (open) the briefcase.
9. She's very intelligent. She's certain _______ (pass)the exam.
10. We shouted _______ (warn) everybody of the danger.
11. Let's go to the pool _______ (have) a swim.
12. It was very nice of you _______ (send) me the flowers.

13. Did you see the accident _______ (happen)?
14. My parents never let me _______ (go) out alone at night.
15. Have you got much work _______ (do)?
16. The President has a team of bodyguards _______ him (protect) him.
17. Do you think this water is safe _______ (drink)?
18. The police watched them _______ (go) out of the car.
19. Liz suddenly felt something _______ (touch) on her shoulder.
20. I was surprised _______ (hear) that Linh has got a new job.

11 Put in *too, for, of, enough* as appropriate.

0. It was good ___***of***___ you to come jogging with me.
1. It's difficult _______ unskilled people to find work these days.
2. The road is _______ busy ______ the children to cross safely.
3. The piano is _______ heavy for me to lift.
4. The film wasn't interesting _______ for him to watch.
5. The guide didn't speak loudly _______ for everyone to hear clearly.
6. It would be best _______ to take it easy.
7. Would it be possible _______ you to move your car, please?
8. It was clever _______ you to work out the answer.

12 Complete the second sentences so that it means the same as the first ones.

0. I couldn't answer the question.
   It was a ____***difficult question to answer.***______
1. Everybody makes that mistake.
   It's an ______________________________.
2. She was very kind. She did my shopping for me.
   It was very kind ______________________.
3. Nobody left before me.
   I was the first _________________________.
4. Nam passed the exam. All the other students failed.
   Nam was the only ______________________.

5. You make the same mistake again and again.
It was very careless ______________________.

113 Fill in each gap with one suitable preposition.

0. A selfish person is incapable ___*of*__ a true friendship.
1. She has always remained loyal _______ her boss.
2. It's a pity that there was no sympathy _______ them.
3. I'm sick and tired _______ her complaints.
4. He was not interested in what the other women were saying. He was concerned only _______ how they were dressing.
5. Everybody was friendly _______ me.
6. I don't like people who readily believe rumor and gossip _______ their friends.

114 Read the passage and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each space.

Everyone needs good friends because (0)_____ them, no amount of money, fame, power, or success will bring real (1)_____ . Think of Princess Diana, who (2)_____ to have everything and yet was often very unhappy. Without (3)_____ friends to share their ups and downs, people (4)_____ that their lives are empty and that they are alone.

This (5)_____ for friendship is common to all cultures. These days, many young people (6)_____ their roots to study and work elsewhere, so they become more (7)_____ on friends for support. Some of the most vital skills of friendship are (8)_____ attention to the other person, and remembering things that are important to that person. Being a good friend (9)_____ time and energy.

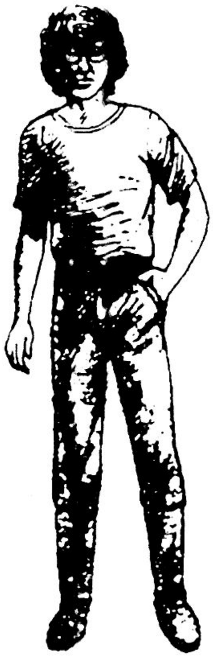
Close and relaxed relationships are essential to (10)_____ each one of us- without them we can get stressed and anxious. No friendship (11)_____ the same however through the years. People change and (12)_____ do their interests. Some friendships grow (13)_____ as a result and may (14)_____ , while others (15)_____ and get stronger.

0. A. no B. unless C. not D. without
1. A. joy B. fun C. happiness D. pleasure
2. A. tended B. seemed C. had D. looked
3. A. near B. stable C. nearby D. close
4. A. think B. assume C. feel D. believe
5. A. need B. request C. order D. greed
6. A. set B. say C. go D. leave
7. A. reliable B. sympathetic C. dependent D. constant
8. A. having B. paying C. offering D. making
9. A. spends B. loses C. sacrifices D. takes
10. A. support B. fend C. defend D. hold
11. A. appears B. remains C. becomes D. gets
12. A. too B. such C. so D. like
13. A. weak B. dim C. lost D. sad
14. A. go B. disappear C. lose D. lessen
15. A. exist B. stay C. survive D. live

15 Underline the word that does not belong in each group.

0. pretty attractive ugly good-looking
1. selfish friendly sympathetic loyal
2. blond dark-haired dyed long
3. enormous young old in her twenties
4. pale fair-skinned tanned clean-shaven
5. elegant sophisticated polite casual
6. humorous quick-witted good-natured good-looking
7. caring of medium height short tall
8. crooked square large oval

16 Look at the photograph and choose the correct words to complete the description below about Peter Lee.



Peter Lee is (0) ___*tall*___ *(tall / short / of medium height)* and (1) __________ slim/ stocky/ of medium build). He is (2) __________ *(a young / an old / a middle-aged)* man in his (3) __________ *(early twenties / late thirties / mid-sixties)* with (4)__________ *(frizzy / wavy / long)* hair and (5)__________ *(fair / dark / swarthy)* complexion. He has (6) __________ *(a round / an angular / an attractive)* face and appears (7) __________ *(cheerful / kind / suspicious)* by nature. It is easy to recognize him because he is usually (8)__________ *(smartly / sloppily)* dressed in (9)__________ *(old jeans and a T-shirt / a jumper and slacks / a matching blouse and skirt)* and wears (10) __________ *(high- heeled shoes / flat shoes / boots)*.

17 Read the passages and choose the correct *a* or *b* to complete each sentence.

a. '*Most of my friends are my true friends. We just joke and when we have problems we can talk to each other without feeling ashamed of what the problem is. I always seem to be happy around them.*'

Sara, 12, London

b. '*I think a good friend is somebody who you can trust and tell secrets to, and never lies to you.*'

Toni, 10, Manchester

c. '*A good friend is someone who listens to you without complaining, keeps in contact even though you may be far apart and has things in common with you! A good friend will always be there for you no matter what.*'

Natalie, 14, Cheltenham

d. *A good friend can be anyone - even if you haven't met them (I'm talking about the Message Boards). They usually share your interests, but I reckon a friend is naturally a good person, despite interests and stupid things like hair and skin color.*'

Elizabeth, 13, California

e. *'Nothing makes a good friend - you can't say that you have to have things in common because you never know, there might be two best friends out there who are only best friends because they are totally different. Also, to make a friend, you have to like them.'*

Ryan, 14, Southampton

f. *'I think a good friend is someone who is there for you in your time of need and someone who will remember your birthday and other events and also someone who is truthful. I hope that I have all these qualities but sometimes I am a little selfish. I recently fell out with a friend because she lied to me'.*

Jordan, 11, Sydney

0. ________ says a friend is naturally a good person despite interests.
   A. Toni [✓ B.] Elizabeth C. Sara D. Ryan
1. Sara is from ________.
   A. New York B. Manchester C. London D. Sydney
2. Natalie says a good friend is someone who________.
   A. is there for you in time of need
   B. is truthful
   C. listens to you without complaining
   D. you can talk to when you have problems
3. ________ a good friend is someone who has things in common with you.
   A. Natalie B. Elizabeth C. Ryan D. Jordan
4. Jordan says ________
   A. nothing makes a good friend
   B. best friends are those who are completely different
   C. a good friend is somebody whom you can tell secrets to
   D. a good friend is someone who will remember your birthday
5. Ryan is from ________.
   A. California B. Southampton C. Sydney D. Manchester
6. ________ recently fell out with a friend because she lied to him.
   A. Jordan B. Sara C. Toni D. Natalie
7. ________ is 13 years old.
   A. Toni B. Ryan C. Elizabeth D. Jordan
8. According to the passages, ________ is the youngest.
   A. Sara B. Jordan C. Toni D. Elizabeth

2 Personal experience

1 Check (✓) the word which has the meaning provided.

0. anger or complaints about sth, especially sth that is not important
   ☑ fuss ☐ notes
1. behaving in a secret and sometimes dishonest or unpleasant way
   ☐ sneaky ☐ glancing
2. see or hear sb/sth; become aware of sb/sth
   ☐ turn ☐ notice
3. not hard and stiff
   ☐ tough ☐ floppy
4. person who is loved and admired very much
   ☐ idol ☐ idle
5. look quickly at sth or sb
   ☐ glance ☐ search
6. making you feel shy, awkward or ashamed
   ☐ embarrassing ☐ exciting
7. things that have happened to you; that influence the way you think and behave
   ☐ dream ☐ experience
8. to a very high degree
   ☐ exactly ☐ extremely

2 Choose the correct stress pattern of each of the words below.

0.	experience	[✓ oOo]	Oo	Ooo
1.	embarrassing	Ooo	oOoo	ooOo
2.	decide	oO	Oo	ooOo
3.	idol	oOo	Ooo	Oo
4.	imagination	Ooo	Oooo	oooOo
5.	extremely	oOo	Oo	oO
6.	noticed	Ooo	oOo	Oo
7.	excited	oO	Oo	oOo
8.	replied	oO	oOo	ooO

3 Match the words in A with those in B to make complete phrases.

0. embarrassing	cotton
1. dollar	clip
2. video	look
3. floppy	star
4. sneaky	boy
5. pop	notes
6. school	experiences

4 Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

look around ~~**glance**~~ **look into** **turn away**
notice **turn around**

0. I only had time to _*glance*_ at the newspapers.
1. I ________ the bus to make sure nobody was watching.
2. She quickly ________ her own bag-the notes had gone!
3. The first thing I ________ about the room was its smell.

4. I ________ my chair ________ and face the fire.
5. When he saw me, he suddenly ________

5 Write the sound for the underlined letter (s) in the following words.

0. many __/m/__
00. wrong __/ŋ/__
000. snow __/n/__
1. morning ______
2. home ______
3. family ______
4. seven ______
5. singer ______
6. money ______
7. expensive ______
8. news ______
9. mineral ______
10. bringing ______
11. running ______
12. small ______
13. Mars ______
14. hang ______
15. need ______
16. running ______

6 /n/ or /ŋ/ ? Underline the correct sound.

0. any [/n/ _ /ŋ/]
00. thank [/n/ _ /ŋ/]
1. novel [/n/ _ /ŋ/]
2. think [/n/ _ /ŋ/]
3. notice [/n/ _ /ŋ/]
4. hunger [/n/ _ /ŋ/]
5. now [/n/ _ /ŋ/]
6. run [/n/ _ /ŋ/]
7. stranger [/n/ _ /ŋ/]
8. bank [/n/ _ /ŋ/]
9. language [/n/ _ /ŋ/]
10. answer [/n/ _ /ŋ/]
11. expensive [/n/ _ /ŋ/]
12. challenge [/n/ _ /ŋ/]
13. noon [/n/ _ /ŋ/]
14. nowadays [/n/ _ /ŋ/]
15. strange [/n/ _ /ŋ/]
16. ankle [/n/ _ /ŋ/]

7 Check (✓) the word in A or B which has the letter (s) in bold pronounced the same as the provided one.

	A	B
0. nerve	✓night	ink
1. single	bean	singer
2. stamp	make	next

3. ankle	drink	near
4. leaving	chunk	dangerous
5. bank	danger	uncle
6. none	brink	know
7. invite	find	walking
8. mind	nut	market
9. grown	on	link
10. tank	angry	change
11. talking	English	never
12. may	longer	medicine
13. anger	ant	ink
14. moment	Internet	lamp
15. single	ring	games

8 Choose the correct forms of the verbs to complete the sentences.

0. Cheryl _______ *(was falling / fell)* when she _______ *(was skateboarding / skateboarded).*
1. We _______ *(ate / were eating)* lunch when the fire alarm _______ *(was ringing / rang).*
2. I _______ *(was listening / listened)* to music when I *(fell / was falling)* asleep!
3. They _______ *(watched / were watching)* TV when the mail _______ *(was arriving / arrived).*
4. Mrs. Montoya _______ *(was making / made)* lunch when the baby _______ *(started / was starting)* to cry.
5. The sun _______ *(was shining / shined)* when we _______ *(arrived / were arriving).*

9 Complete the sentences with the *simple past* or the *past continuous.*

0. We ***were walking*** in the park when we ***met*** some friends.
1. When it _______ (start) to rain, the children _______ (play) outside.
2. I was _______ (think) about you when you _______ (call)!

3. Kelly _______ (break) her arm when she _______ (play) volleyball.
4. When I _______ (be) five years old, I _______ (start) school.

10 Underline the action which happened first.

0. We got there on time but our friends had already left.
1. Her brother had become ill before she got there.
2. I bought these shoes after I had tried them on.
3. The train left when the guard blew his whistle.
4. The party had started when they arrived.
5. When I saw the dog I ran as fast as I could.

11 In each of the following sentences, four words or phrases have been underlined. Choose the one word or phrase (A, B, C, or D) that would not be appropriate.

0. He had a bad fall while he is repairing his roof.
A B [✓ C] D
1. When I got to the car park I realised I lost my keys.
A B C D
2. She is upset because Andrew hadn't phoned.
A B C D
3. The phone rang while I had having dinner.
A B C D
4. I saw Sid when I came to work this morning. He is shopping.
A B C D
5. Because he didn't check the oil for so long, the car broke down.
A B C D
6. It was a firm that I have never heard of.
A B C D
7. When she came in, we all knew where she have been.
A B C D
8. I was playing a lot of tennis when I was younger.
A B C D

9. I looked out of the window and saw that we are flying over the
A B C
mountains.
D

10. He has caught the plane at eight this morning.
A B C D

12 Complete the sentences with the past perfect tense of suitable verbs.

0. I didn't do my homework because I'd ___*left*___ my books at home.
1. The children didn't want to go to the cinema because they'd already _________ the film.
2. Katie wasn't at home last week because she'd _________ to her uncle's.
3. I was quite excited when the plane took off because I'd never _________ before.
4. My grandfather was always a bit afraid of animals because he had always _________ in cities.

13 Supply the correct tense of the verbs in brackets.

A.

The policeman: Where (0. be) ___*were*___ you at 9:00 tonight, Mr. Green?

Mr. Green: I (1. tell) _______ Captain Parker just a few minutes ago. Do I have to repeat my story?

The policeman: Police procedure, Mr. Green. Please answer my questions.

Mr. Green: Oh, all right, I (2. be) _______ in the kitchen.
I (3. just, finish) cleaning up from dinner, and
I (4. put) _______ the dishes in the dishwasher.
I (5. turn)the dishwasher on when I (6. hear) _______ the shot.

The policeman: What (7. do) _______ you when you heard the shot?

14 Read the passage and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each space.

BOY-TALES OF CHILDHOOD

It is astonishing how little one remembers about one's life before the age of seven or eight. I can tell you all sorts of things that happened to me from eight onwards, but only (0) _____ before that. I went for a whole year to Elm tree House but I cannot (1)_____ remember what my classroom looked like. (2) _____ can I picture the faces of Mrs. Cornfield and Miss Tucker, the two sisters who (3) _____ the kindergarten, although I'm sure they were sweet and smiling. I do (4) _____ remember sitting on the stairs and trying over and over again to (5) _____ one of my shoelaces, and I have a blurred memory of (6) _____ made to eat soggy cabbage and greasy sausages at lunchtime, but that is all that comes (7) _____ to me at this distance of the school itself.

On the other hand, I can remember very clearly the (8)_____ I made to and from the school because they were so tremendously exciting. Great excitement is probably the only thing that really (9) _____ a six-year-old boy and it sticks in his mind. In my case, the excitement centered around my new tricycle. I (10) _____ to school on it every day with my eldest sister riding on hers. No grown-ups came with us, and I can (11) _____ so vividly how the two of us used to go racing at enormous tricycle speeds down the middle of the road and then, most glorious of all, when we came to a corner, we would lean to one side and take it on two wheels.

So much, then, for my memories of kindergarten sixty-two years ago. It's not much, but it's all there is (12) _____.

0. A. few B. a few C. much D. a little
1. A. even B. just C. only D. hardly
2. A. Either B. No C. Nor D. Not
3. A. directed B. controlled C. managed D. ran
4. A. vaguely B. visibly C. blurredly D. dimly
5. A. attach B. stick C. tie D. fix
6. A. getting B. being C. having D. letting
7. A. again B. forwards C. up D. back
8. A. travels B. journeys C. ways D. trips
9. A. interests B. attracts C. draws D. pulls
10. A. drove B. rode C. came D. took
11. A. miss B. recall C. find D. remember

12. A. found B. left C. forgotten D. cared

15 **Read the passage and choose the correct answers (A, B, C, or D) to the questions below.**

Linda Shaw was about to have her evening meal with her parents and grandmother when something rather frightening happened. The family had just sat down at a table in the dining room and had called Linda's brother Tony to join them when three armed men broke in. One of the men pointed a gun at them while another held a knife. The family were all terrified, except Tony, who was so engrossed in watching television that he had no idea anything was wrong. The men began to put everything that was valuable into a large sack. However, so intent were they on stealing things that they did not see Linda write the word 'HELP' on a piece of paper. The next moment Linda dropped the paper out of the window on to the street below. Soon afterwards two passers-by saw it. One of them picked it up while the other glanced up at the window and saw the silhouette of one of the armed men. There was a telephone box nearby and a few minutes later the police were able to catch the armed men red-handed. As the burglars were being taken away, Tony came out of the lounge, appearing completely bewildered. He had been watching television throughout the whole incident.

0. The incident happened __________.

   A. after Linda and her family had finished having an evening meal

   B. while Linda and her family were having an evening meal

   [✓ C.] when Linda and her family were about to have an evening meal

   D. while Linda and her family were sleeping

1. Tony is Linda's __________.

   A. father B. grandfather C. cousin D. brother

2. The word '***armed***' in the passage means __________.

   A. involving the use of weapons

   B. having no arms

   C. having something wrong with arms

   D. holding up arms

3. While the men were stealing things, __________.

   A. Tony went out to phone the police

B. Linda was watching TV
C. Linda was writing the 'HELP' on a piece of paper and dropped it out of the window
D. Tony watched them and said nothing

4. It can be inferred from the story that the men __________.
A. stole all the valuable things and left
B. weren't able to steal anything
C. were caught red-handed
D. B or C

5. Linda and her family were safe because __________.
A. two passengers-by learned the situation and called the police
B. Tony was smart enough to call the police
C. Linda's parents knocked the armed men down
D. the armed men were afraid of Linda

16 Read the passage and put in the correct sentences or phrases.

An unlucky day

Last Sunday was definitely not a good day for me. (0)__***D***___. I immediately realized that I had left the lights on and the battery had gone flat. I (1)_________ and he came round and helped me start the car. I then drove into town to see a friend. I had arranged to meet him at six thirty, but by the time I got there, (2)_________. I waited for him for an hour despite the freezing weather, but he didn't come. When I returned to my car, I saw that (3)_________, probably looking for the radio. Luckily I never leave the radio in the car! There was nothing I could do but (4)_________. Later I spoke with my friend and discovered that he had waited for only half an hour and left. He didn't even apologize for not waiting for me longer.

A. it was ten past seven and my friend was not there
B. get into my car and drive home
C. telephoned my friend George
~~D. It all started when I got into my car and it refused to start~~
E. someone had broken into it

TEST YOURSELF !

(Units 1& 2)

Below each sentence are four choices (A, B, C, D). Choose the one which best completes the sentence. Blacken the letter as shown.

Example

0. What's that? _______ a window.
A. They're B. It's C. He's D. We're

Sample answer 0. Ⓐ ● Ⓒ Ⓓ

1. That program was funny. It really made me_______.
A. to laugh B. laughing
C. laughed D. laugh

1. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

2. She was in a very _______ situation. She found herself so stupid and didn't know what to say.
A. interesting B. exciting
C. embarrassing D. boring

2. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

3. '_______' is stressed on the second syllable.
A. Constancy B. Loyal
C. Important D. Intimacy

3. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

4. The /ŋ/ sound is found in '_______'.
A. nose B. not
C. run D. drink

4. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

5. '_______' contains the /n/ sound.
A. bring B. singing
C. thank D. paint

5. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

6. This car is really cheap _______.
A. to running B. to run
C. for run D. for running

6. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

7. I don't like the look of that man. There is something ______ about it.

A. sneaky
B. glancing
C. fuss
D. different

7. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

8. We all heard the bomb ______.

A. went off
B. to go off
C. gone off
D. go off

8. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

9. It isn't safe for children ______ on ladders.

A. to play
B. play
C. playing
D. in order to play

9. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

10. '______' has a different consonant sound underlined.

A. Village
B. January
C. Change
D. Passenger

10. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

11. Was Tom at the party when you arrived? 'No, ______ home.

A. he had already gone
B. he has already gone
C. he already went
D. he was already going

11. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

12. ______' is stressed differently from the others.

A. Schoolbag
B. Friendship
C. Rumor
D. Uncertain

12. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

13. ______ golf when I was on holiday last summer.

A. don't play
B. not play
C. haven't played
D. didn't play

13. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

14. '_______' has the underlined letter pronounced differently from the others.

A. To morrow
B. Intimate
C. Pursuit
D. Mutual

14. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

15. '_______' means 'behaving in a secret and sometimes dishonest or unpleasant way.

A. Idol
B. Sneaky
C. Experience
D. Embarrassed

15. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

16. How fast _______ when the accident happened?

A. did you drive
B. had you driven
C. were you driving
D. was you driving

16. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

17. Claire has a wide circle of friends and _______.'

A. enemies
B. constancy
C. acquaintances
D. strangers

17. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

18. '_______' has a different underlined sound.

A. Dangerous
B. Games
C. Get
D. Drag

18. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

19. The table was _______ small for all of us _______ round.

A. enough to sit
B. too to sit
C. too sitting
D. enough sitting

19 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

20. I felt very tired when I got home, so I _______ straight to bed.

A. went
B. had gone
C. go
D. have gone

20	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

21. '_______' means 'liking to talk a lot.'

A. Sympathetic
B. Loyal
C. Talkative
D. Intimate

21.	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

22. They drove away slowly to avoid arousing _______.

A. suspicion
B. suspicious
C. unselfishness
D. selfishness

22	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

23. It was very kind _______ you to send us the flowers.

A. for
B. of
C. with
D. on

23	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

24. I found Sue in my room _______ my letters.

A. reading
B. read
C. to read
D. was reading

24	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

25. I saw you in the park yesterday. You _______ on the grass and reading a book.

A. sat
B. are sitting
C. were sitting
D. had sat

25	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

3 A party

1 Put in the correct words corresponding to the meanings provided.

couple anniversary birthday celebrate
milestone lasting candles ~~party~~ joke

0. ___***party***__ a social occasion, at which people eat, drink, talk, dance and enjoy themselves.
1. ________ a very important stage or event in the development of sth.
2. ________ a date that is an exact number of years after the date of an important or special event
3. ________ two people
4. ________ continuing to exist or to have an effect for a long time
5. ________ say sth that is not true because you think it's funny
6. ________ a round tick of wax with a piece of string through the middle which is lit to give light as it burns
7. ________ show that a day or an event is important by doing sth special on it
8. ________ the date in each year which is the same date as the one on which you were born

2 Underline the correct option to complete each sentence.

0. They're holding a party to _______ (***celebrate*** / ***congratulate***) their 10th wedding anniversary.
1. 'I'm twenty one today.' 'Happy _______ (***anniversary***/ ***birthday***).'

2. The 25th silver anniversary and the 50th golden are said to mark the ________ ***(milestones / events) of*** a happy and ________ ***(surviving / lasting)*** relationship between married couples.
3. When they finished singing, Lisa ________ ***(died/ blew)*** out the candles on the cake.
4. I didn't mean that-I was only ________ (***joking/ funny***).
5. 'Are you coming to Bridget's birthday ________ (***gathering /*** ***party***) this evening?' 'Yeah, sure. Are you?'

3 Match the verbs to the correct phrases.

a. the mess
~~**b. the birthday song**~~
c. a good time
d. the candles
e. their golden anniversary
f. cards and presents
g. foods and drinks
h. a cake
i. out to dinner
j. guests
k. a party
l. their childhood
m. goodbye

0. sing ___*b*___
1. blow out ________
2. celebrate ________
3. give ________
4. eat ________
5. have ________
6. tidy up ________
7. hold ________
8. talk about ________
9. go ________
10. say ________
11. invite ________
12. serve ________

4 Check (✓) the word which has the stress pattern provided.

0. Oo ☑ candles ☐ relationship
1. ooOoo ☐ wedding ☐ anniversary
2. Oooo ☐ decorated ☐ restaurant
3. oOo ☐ invite ☐ informal
4. ooOo ☐ entertainment ☐ beginning
5. Ooo ☐ invitation ☐ celebrate
6. ooOo ☐ decoration ☐ occasion

7. oOo ☐ refreshments ☐ serving
8. oO ☐ remember ☐ receive
9. Ooo ☐ organize ☐ budget
10. Oo ☐ clapped ☐ flowers

5 Choose the word with a different consonant sound underlined.

0. lovely lunch [✓ pretty] lively
1. glass run forever parent
2. house hour hello holiday
3. land July could long
4. hit husband helicopter honor
5. would salad talk walk
6. Europe really how library
7. ghost hair high head
8. calm half folk ball
9. have honest heart hand
10. red rare happen road
11. hot help heavy exhaust
12. heir height here hero
13. mail life letter should
14. late rock river remember
15. restaurant rose relax loud

6 Complete each sentence using the verb in brackets in the *active* or *passive* form.

0. I hope ____ ***to be given*** ___ (give) a special gift for my birthday.
1. This house needs ________________ (decorate).
2. She doesn't want ________________ (go) there.
3. Jack expects ________________ (choose) for the team.
4. I enjoy ________________ (work) early in the morning.
5. I'm tired of ________________ (tell) what to do every day.
6. They went to the party without ________________ (invite).

7. He doesn't like ______________ (look) at curiously.
8. The children want ______________ (show) how to play this game.
9. We want ______________ (pay) better wages.
10. We expect ______________ (treat) like human beings.
11. Someone will have ______________ (find) to take her place.
12. This speed limit is ________ (introduce) gradually.
13. It has ______________ (see) ______________ (believe)

7 Complete the sentences using *being*+ one of these verbs.

ask see give pay forget ~~damage~~ keep attack

0. Please pack these things very carefully. I don't want them ___ *to be damaged*___.
1. Few people are prepared to work without ____________.
2. He doesn't like ____________ waiting.
3. It's a dangerous city. People won't go out after dark because they are afraid of ____________.
4. I don't like ____________ stupid questions.
5. We managed to climb over the wall without ____________.
6. I remember ____________ a toy drum on my fifth birthday.
7. I don't want ____________.

8 Choose either *a* or *b* to complete each sentence.

0. I hope ________ at the airport.
   a. to meet [✓ b. to be met]
1. Why did Tom keep ________ jokes about me? I don't enjoy ________ at.
   a. making / to be laughed b. making / being laughed
2. The postman complained about ________ by Nick's dog.
   a. being attacked b. to be attacked

3. The minister agreed ________ the questions. He agreed ________ on television.

   a. to be answered to be interviewed

   b. to answer to be interviewed

4. Famous people get tired of ________ everywhere they go.

   a. being recognized b. to be recognized

5. The letters are ________ today.

   a. to write b. to be written

6. The bicycle needs ________.

   a. to oil b. oiling

7. The windows need ________.

   a. to be cleaned b. to clean

8. You're not ________ too fast.

   a. to driven b. to drive

9. He's asking ________ into Britain.

   a. to be allowed b. being allowed

10. The matter is ________ top priority.

   a. to be given b. to give

9 **Write a second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first. Use the word in brackets.**

0. We have to test these products. **(BE)**

   ____*These products have to be tested.*_____

1. I hope they'll interview me for the job. **(TO)**

   ____

2. Someone was cleaning the floor. **(BEING)**

   ____

3. We need to correct the mistakes. **(CORRECTING)**

   ____

4. Jim sang the song. **(BY)**

   ____

5. They say exercise is good for you. **(BE)**

   ____

10

Make 10 sentences beginning *I (don't) like ...ing* or *I (don't) want to ...*, using verbs from the box.

0. *I like being talked to.*
00. *I don't want to be forgotten.*

admire criticize forget give presents ignore invite out
laugh at like listen to look at love need
shout at undervalue

11

Complete each sentence with a form of one of the verbs from box. Use each verb once only.

afford bear continue expect happen
learn ~~love~~ offer buy prefer pretend

0. John __*loves*_ spending all day at the beach.
1. I'm completely broke, so can't _______ to go on holiday.
2. Excuse me, but do you _______ to know the way to Old Street?
3. We _______ our team to win, but they were badly beaten.
4. Carolyn _______ to speak French and German when she was at school.
5. Even when the examiner told him to stop, Robert _______ speaking.
6. I'm sorry, but I can't _______ to listen to this awful music!
7. Last week Chris _______ to help me paint my bike.
8. Paul _______ to have a bad leg so he didn't have to go to the gym.
9. Sam usually _______ playing football to doing homework.
10. The dress was so beautiful that Claire couldn't resist _______ it.

12

Read the passage and fill the gaps with the words from the box.

dresses place sings ~~called~~ going leavers by about live

There is a ceremony (0)__*called*__ Prize Giving when prizes are given to all the school (1)_______. It takes (2)_______ in the afternoon in front of the rest of the school and the leavers' families. In the evening, there is a dance and (3)_______ band, again attended (4)_______ the school leavers and their families. Every one (5)_______ up and there is a banquet. It ends at midnight when everyone (6)_______ a special goodbye song. There is a lot of excitement (7)_______ leaving school and (8)_______ on to college, jobs, or university, but the leavers are sad to say goodbye, too.

13 **Read the passage and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each space.**

Birthday Song

The Happy Birthday song is more than one hundred years old. It was written in 1893 (0) _____ two sisters, Patty and Mildred Hill, who were schoolteachers in Louisville, Kentucky. The (1)_____ was originally a morning greeting to their students (2) _____ "'Good Morning To All." The (3) _____ were copyrighted in 1935, 11 years before Patty's death, and the ownership has (4) _____ hands in multi-million dollar deals (5) _____ since. The current copyright is (6) _____ by Warner Communications. They purchased it in 1989 for (7) _____ than $22 million dollars.

Happy Birthday is (8) _____ around the world and has been (9)_____ into dozens of languages. It is one of the three most (10)_____ songs in the English language.

0. A. from B. with C. to [✓ D.] by
1. A. tune B. voice C. tone D. beat
2. A. known B. entitled C. named D. made
3. A. words B. letters C. lyrics D. sentences
4. A. swapped B. moved C. replaced D. turned
5. A. then B. ever C. for D. with
6. A. had B. belonged C. preserved D. owned
7. A. much B. most C. more D. many
8. A. seen B. noticed C. realized D. recognized
9. A. changed B. translated C. made D. written
10. A. popular B. liking C. favorite D. loving

14 **Read the passage and choose the correct answers (A, B, C, or D) to the questions below.**

The celebrating of anniversaries has been a popular custom since mankind began and notes eventful dates in the course of life. In an earlier age, when the burdens of life were more arduous the hours of labor longer, and the routine more tedious, people looked for occasions that could be celebrated. Early "reasons" to celebrate were linked to cycles of life: seed-time, harvest-time, the changing of seasons, and life events – the wedding, for example. The anniversary of the day became a legitimate reason to celebrate.

Until comparatively modern times, according to an early Emily Post, only eight anniversaries were designated as requiring traditional gifts:

- First – paper
- Tenth – tin
- Twentieth – china
- Fiftieth – gold
- Fifth – wood
- Fifteenth – crystal
- Twenty-fifth – silver
- Sixtieth – diamond

Today anniversaries other than 25, 50 and five-year milestones beyond tend to be observed with cards, calls, dinners, and verbal recognition. Many couples celebrate their anniversaries each year with cards, personal gifts and going out together, often for dinner and dancing, sometimes with longtime friends.

The important thing is that couples not forget their wedding anniversary. Marking that milestone each year is one way to strengthen the relationship, as we have seen throughout history.

0. According to the passage, in the past, ________.

A. the celebrating of anniversaries was not popular

B. people did not celebrate anniversaries

C. burdens of life prevented anniversaries from being observed.

[✓ D.] people celebrated anniversaries because there were good reasons to do so

1. Which of the following was not mentioned as an example of cycles of life?

A. seed-time
B. harvest -time
C. car changing
D. life events

2. What was the traditional gift for the 15th anniversary?

A. Wood
B. Crystal
C. Tin
D. Paper

3. Diamond was the traditional gift for the ________ anniversary.

A. 60th
B. 25th
C. 50th
D. 40th

4. All of the following statements are false except ________.

A. Today only 25th and 50th anniversaries and five-year milestones are celebrated.

B. Couples only celebrate their anniversaries every five years.
C. Many couples celebrate their anniversaries every year with cards and gifts.
D. Dancing is not included in the 25th and 50th anniversaries.

15 **Read these letters and match the three invitations with their replies.**

1. *We're having a few people to stay for the weekend from 17-19 August and I am wondering if you'd like to come. We're hoping it'll be nice enough to have picnics, go swimming, etc. Let me know as soon as you can. Hope you're well.* ☐

   Regards

2. *Hello there.*

   I hope you're not too busy. Could you possibly come to a meeting tomorrow at 10:30, to discuss the new book? I'm sorry it's such short notice. ☐

3. *I know it's strange time to be sending e-mail, but I can't sleep! John and I have decided to get married and I wanted you to be the first person I invited to the wedding. It's going to be in Dublin on Saturday*

   September 9th. I'll send you a proper invitation in the post-but I do hope you can come. If you are still awake, please reply! ☐

a. That's great news. Of course I'd love to come to the wedding. You'll have to send me the wedding list. Or I should just buy you a surprise present?!

b. Thanks very much for the invitation. I'm afraid I've arranged to go to my parents' wedding anniversary party that weekend, so I won't be able to come. What a shame- some other time, perhaps?

c. Yes, I think I can make it. I'll have to leave before 12.00 though, because I've got to be on the other side of town for lunch. I hope that's all right and look forward to seeing you tomorrow.

4

Volunteer work

1 Check (✓) the word that has the letters in bold pronounced as:

0. /ɒ/ ☑ v**o**luntary ☐ h**o**me
1. /w/ ☐ **w**est ☐ **y**es
2. /j/ ☐ **y**oung ☐ **wh**ale
3. /əʊ/ ☐ fl**oo**ds ☐ rem**o**te
4. /t/ ☐ handicapp**ed** ☐ disadvantag**ed**
5. /aʊ/ ☐ en**ou**gh ☐ dr**ou**ght
6. /ə/ ☐ comp**a**ny ☐ g**a**mes
7. /j/ ☐ **u**se ☐ **u**mbrella
8. /w/ ☐ **w**ho ☐ **w**heel

2 Put in a suitable verb.

give ~~do~~ provide overcome help learn mow suffer

0. ___*do*___ the shopping
1. ________ the lawns
2. ________ medical services
3. ________ crafts
4. ________ badly in wars
5. ________ the disadvantaged
6. ________ difficulties
7. ________ care and comfort

3 Match the words to their definitions.

disadvantage drought orphanage volunteer
handicapped ~~voluntary~~ remote overcome voluntarily

0. _*voluntary*_ done willingly, not because you are forced
1. __________ far away from where other people live
2. __________ person who offers to do sth without being forced to
3. __________ willingly, without being forced
4. __________ something that causes problems and tends to stop sb/sth from succeeding or making progress
5. __________ a home for children whose parents are dead
6. __________ suffering from a mental or physical condition that makes it difficult or impossible to use a particular part of your body or mind
7. __________ a long period of time when there is little or no rain
8. __________ succeed in dealing with or controlling a problem that has been preventing you from achieving sth

4 Fill each gap with the correct form of one of the words from above.

0. The accident left him physically __*handicapped*_.
1. I hope my lack of experience won't be to my ________.
2. Toan is a student ________ to teach children in a mountainous area.
3. He was not asked to leave -he went ________.
4. You don't have to attend the course. Attendance is purely ________.
5. She ________ injury to win the Olympic gold medal.
6. It was one of the worst ________ on record.
7. The farmhouse is ________ from any other buildings.
8. Many high school and college students in the United States often spend many hours as volunteers in hospitals, ________ and home for the aged.

5 Circle the word which is stressed differently from the others.

0.	[✓ believe]	happiness	problems	mountains
1.	volunteer	voluntary	college	hospitals
2.	villages	disadvantage	suffer	mountainous
3.	understand	organize	difficulties	orphanages
4.	medical	provide	disasters	participate
5.	vacations	museums	enough	services
6.	local	repair	handicapped	nation
7.	promote	accommodate	require	building
8.	campaign	member	comfort	fundraising

6 Supply the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

0. If we catch the early train, it will mean __*getting*_ up at six. (get
1. They admitted ________ members of the gang. (be)
2. The school does not allow ________ (smoke)
3. _______ an athlete involves regular training. (be)
4. What do you look forward to ________ when this course has finished? (do)
5. Have you considered ________ a microwave oven? (buy)
6. I never imagined the mountains ________ so high. (be)
7. I heard someone ________ up the stairs. (go)

7 Rewrite the sentences, using *–ing* clauses without conjunctions.

0. As he had left school at twelve, he had no qualifications.

   __***Having left school at twelve, he had no qualifications.***_

1. As I had failed to persuade John, I tried his brother.

   ____

2. I had seen photographs of the place. I had no desire to go there.

   ____

3. I had looked through the fashion magazines. I realized that my clothes were hopelessly out of date.

____

4. He had spent all his money. He decided to go home and asked his father for a job.

____

5. The tree had fallen across the road. It had been uprooted by the gale.

____

6. She had heard the caves were dangerous. She didn't like to go any further without a light.

____

7. The criminal had removed all the traces of his crime. He left the building.

____

8. She finished her work. Then she went home.

____

8 **Match the two parts and join them using an *ing*-form, e.g. *doing or having done.***

0. Because she didn't want to be late,
00. As he had worked hard all day,
1. Because he had studied the map,
2. She felt cold, so
3. Because he didn't know French,
4. Because we had heard the terrible weather forecast,
5. He had finished the book, so
6. As she was the youngest child,

a. Harriet turned on the heating.
b. Andrew took it back to the library.
c. Daniel found it hard to communicate.
~~**d. Vicky ran to the bus stop.**~~
e. We decided not to travel.
f. Natasha was her father's favorite.
g. Trevor knew which way to go.
~~**h. Sarah was exhausted.**~~

0. ___*Not wanting to be late, Vicky ran to the bus stop.*___

00. ___*Having worked hard all day, Sarah was exhausted.*___

1. ____.
2. ____.
3. ____.
4. ____.
5. ____.
6. ____.

9 Complete the sentences below using the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

steal	buy	wear	run	present	learn
~~throw~~	drive	threaten	make	fight	

0. We'll have to practice __*throwing*__ the ball into the basket.
1. We wouldn't recommend ________ into London in the rush hour.
2. The club has punished its players for ________ during a match.
3. She apologized for ________ a mistake.
4. Higher prices will discourage customers from ________.
5. The man was found guilty of ________ from his employers.
6. The runners didn't mind the rain. They just kept on ________.
7. I wasn't used to ________ glasses. It seemed very strange at first.
8. Mark was anxious about ________ his report.
9. ________ English is not so difficult as you think.
10. The man denied ________ to kill a policeman.

10 Complete the second sentences beginning as shown.

0. 'You're selfish.'
   Jane accused me ______*of being selfish*____________.
1. 'It was very nice of you to come to see me. Thank you.'
   Mrs. Bond thanked ______________________________.

2. ‘I’ll drive you to the station. I insist.’
   Tom insisted ______________________________.
3. ‘It’s true that I don’t have a license.
   John admitted ______________________________.
4. ‘I’m sorry I didn’t phone you earlier.’
   Mary apologized ______________________________.
5. ‘I hear you passed your exam. Congratulations.’
   Jim congratulated me ______________________________.

11 Complete Emma’s letter to her friend Kristy. Put in a *preposition* and an *-ing* form.

Thank you __***for inviting***__ (0. invite) me to come and see you next month. I’m already excited ____________ (1. see) you again.

You must be very pleased ____________ (2. get) the job you wanted. Congratulations! Personally, I wouldn’t be keen ____________ (3. travel) forty miles to work.

I apologize ____________ (4. not write) sooner, but a week in bed with flu has prevented me ____________ (5. do) anything. I haven’t even felt ____________ (6. write) letters until today. I must be getting better because I’m starting to feel bored ____________ (7. do) nothing. I’m thinking ____________ (8. go) back to work tomorrow.

12 Supply the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

0. Listen! Can you hear a baby __***crying***__ (cry)?
1. I didn’t hear you _________ (come) in.
2. We listened to the old man _________ (tell) his story from beginning to end.
3. I looked out of the window and saw Tim on his bike _________ (cycle) along the road.
4. ‘Why did you turn round suddenly?’ ‘I thought I heard somebody _________ (say) my name.’
5. We watched the two men _________ (run) across the garden, _________ (open) a window and _________ (climb) through it into the house.

6. Everybody heard the bomb ________ (explode). It was a tremendous noise.
7. Oh! I can feel something ________ (crawl) up my leg! It must be an insect.
8. When we got home, we found a cat ________ (sleep) on the kitchen table.

13 **Read the passage and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each space.**

WHY SHOULD PEOPLE VOLUNTEER?

To volunteer, (0) _____ simply, to be motivated and give one's time or energies to (1) _____ towards a project or cause that you are interested in.

Volunteering gives individuals the chance to (2) _____ avenues that would not usually be (3) _____ to them. This experience enables a(n) (4) _____ of cultural and social contact between volunteers and their (5) _____ nationals.

It enables people to (6) _____ new skills and languages, to develop and gain practical (7) _____ in the field in, sometimes demanding conditions, and to (8) _____ leadership and teamwork skills. In addition, personal development (9) _____ is difficult to evaluate, is one of the greatest benefits to work and travel among people (10) _____ different cultures.

0. A. expresses B. suggests [✓ C.] means D. conveys
1. A. work B. do C. make D. look
2. A. invent B. find C. discover D. explore
3. A. close B. available C. open D. friendly
4. A. transformation B. exchange C. giving D. connection
5. A. boss B. host C. leader D. owner
6. A. make B. take C. set D. learn
7. A. value B. fun C. experience D. lesson
8. A. develop B. grow C. build D. compose
9. A. it B. so C. which D. who
10. A. from B. in C. among D. at

14 **Read the passage and choose the correct answers (A, B, C, or D) to the questions below.**

What is Working Abroad

If you're looking for voluntary and professional work opportunities in over 150 countries world-wide, then, this is where it starts. WorkingAbroad is the international networking service for volunteers, workers and travellers, which offers you the ability to take action for nature and society.

VWIS (original name before WorkingAbroad) was established and registered in Switzerland as an independent organisation in early 1997 by two ex-volunteers after they had travelled extensively and worked as volunteers in the USA and India.

WorkingAbroad believes that the environmental and humanitarian agencies and NGOs play a primary role in educating and communicating to the public and recruiting more people to work on important issues, such as environmental degradation, poverty and disease, education, social problems, wildlife conservation, housing and so on.

It is therefore important that people, especially the young, should be encouraged and be given the possibility to create and develop new ideas and projects, and feel that their contribution is **crucial** to the continuation of the growing environmental and humanitarian movement. If organisations are unable to encourage this trend, many applicants would be left having to change their direction and accept a secondary alternative in a different sector.

This is why it is important that a proper and easily accessible network of information is made available to help all those looking for careers in these fields. WorkingAbroad, therefore, strives towards providing people with a guide to taking the first step towards a career that is aimed at the **betterment** of other people's lives and conserving the natural environment.

In August 2000, WorkingAbroad decided to expand its coverage into the UK establishing a new office in Hove, East Sussex, and in April 2004, an office in South West France.

0. Working Abroad is ________.

A. a local company for volunteers

[✓ B] an international service for volunteers

C. a conservation center

D. a cultural center

1. What was the original name of Working Abroad?

A. WA	B. VWIS	C. NGOs	D. UK

2. The word '**crucial**' in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to ________.

A. voluntary	B. very good
C. extremely important	D. extremely rich

3. It can be inferred from the passage that if the applicants aren't made to realize their crucial contribution to society, they will ________.

   A. make a lot of money

   B. create and develop new ideas and projects

   C. do a lot of voluntary work

   D. change their direction and get interested in something else.

4. The word **'betterment'** in paragraph 5 could best replaced by ________.

A. contribution	B. improvement
C. saving	D. development

5. A new office of Working Abroad which was established in 2000 was ________.

A. in South France	B. in Hove, East Sussex, UK
C. South West France	D. outside the UK

15 Read the thank-you letter below and put these parts in order.

Paradisco Cafe
Elm Street

Dear Maria,

I'm writing to thank you for the wonderful job you did on the cafe. It is like a completely different place. Since its 'facelift,' the number of customers has kept going up and up, and we now have regular customers who comment on the warm and welcoming atmosphere, the comfortable armchairs and the soft *lighting and music. I hope you will be able to come and have lunch here one day next week. The menu you designed is very popular-especially the chocolate and the home-made ice-cream!*

Thank you once again.

George Prados

a. saying why the writer is pleased with what the other person did ☐

b. saying thank you again ☐

c. saying why he is writing *1*

d. inviting the other person to do sth ☐

16 **Now write a letter to someone for a present you received or for something he/she did for you.**

TEST YOURSELF !

(Units 3 & 4)

Below each sentence are four choices (A, B, C, D). Choose the one which best completes the sentence. Blacken the letter as shown.

Example

0. What's that? _______ a window.
   A. They're   B. It's   C. He's   D. We're

Sample answer   0. Ⓐ ● Ⓒ Ⓓ

1. _______ all the papers, Sarah put them back in the file.
   A. Having photocopied
   B. Photocopying
   C. She had photocopied
   D. After had photocopied

1. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

2. One major ________ of the area is lack of public transport.
   A. advantage
   B. disadvantage
   C. disadvantaged
   D. advantaged

2. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

3. I formed several ________ relationships at college.
   A. lasting
   B. long
   C. surviving
   D. going

3. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

4. I want to avoid _______ everyone's feelings.
   A. being hurt
   B. hurting
   C. to hurt
   D. hurt

4. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

5. '_______' is stressed differently from the others.
   A. Birthday
   B. Celebrate
   C. Anniversary
   D. Golden

5. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

6. ‘*Having spent all his money, Daniel couldn't afford a new jacket.*’ is closest in meaning to ‘_______’

A. Because he had spent all the money, Daniel couldn’t afford a new jacket.
B. Daniel didn’t buy a new jacket although he had a lot of money.
C. Although he had spent all the money, he bought a new jacket.
D. Daniel couldn’t get a new jacket because he didn’t have much money.

6.	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

7. ‘Happy anniversary!’ ‘_______’

A. Thanks.
B. You’re welcome.
C. Happy birthday to you.
D. My pleasure.

7.	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

8. ‘I’m looking forward ______ my friend again.

A. to seeing
B. to see
C. for seeing
D. for see

8	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

9. The company ________ to donate fifty trucks to help the flooded area.

A. volunteered
B. forced
C. asked
D. told

9.	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

10. Jack got into trouble when he _______ to open his briefcase for the customs officer.

A. admitted
B. wanted
C. expected
D. refused

10.	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

11. '_______' is stressed differently from the others.

A. Anniversary
B. Understand
C. Participate
D. Volunteer

11. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

12. I've _______ hold of the CD I wanted.

A. succeeded to get
B. succeeding in get
C. succeeding in getting
D. succeeded in getting

12. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

13. The underlined part in '_______' is pronounced differently from the others.

A. west
B. yellow
C. yes
D. use

13. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

14. Melanie is insisting _______ a meal for David.

A. on cooking
B. for cooking
C. to cook
D. on cook

14. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

15. If she catches you _______ her diary, she'll be furious.

A. read
B. reading
C. to read
D. are reading

15. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

16. The underlined part in '_______' is pronounced differently from the others.

A. holiday
B. helicopter
C. hospital
D. honor

16. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

17. '_______' is stressed on the second syllable.

A. Relationship
B. Party
C. Handicapped
D. Celebration

17. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

18. We noticed a young man _______ at the table eating a meal.

A. sitting
B. sat
C. sit
D. to sit

18. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

19. Everybody was surprised because he went to the party without _______.

A. inviting
B. being invited
C. invited
D. is invited

19 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

20. ______ the car, Tom took it out for a road test.

A. Repairing
B. Repaired
C. To repair
D. Having repaired

20. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

21. The underlined part in '_______' is pronounced differently from the others.

A. lovely
B. glass
C. would
D. salad

21. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

22. '_______' means a very important stage or event in the development of sth.

A. Milestone
B. Party
C. Comfort
D. Education

22. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

23. I have no objection _______ your buying that house.

A. for
B. on
C. to
D. with

23 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

24. She was not fired. She left the company ________.

A. successfully
B. voluntarily
C. quietly
D. badly

24	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

25. '*Disadvantaged*' has the_______ stress pattern.

A. Oooo

B. ooOo

C. ooO

D. oOoo

25	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

5 Illiteracy

1 Match the words with their meanings.

campaign **eradicate** **illiterate** **remote**
struggle **~~skill~~** **literacy**

0. *skill* the ability to do something well
1. ______ isolated
2. ______ get rid of something
3. ______ not knowing how to read and write
4. ______ series of planned activities to achieve a particular aim
5. ______ a hard fight in which people try to achieve something
6. ______ the ability to read and write

2 Choose the one answer which best completes each sentence.

0. The traditional definition of '________' is considered to be the ability to read and write, or the ability to use language–to read, write, listen, and speak.
   [✓ A.] literacy B. illiteracy C. skill D. education
1. We are determined to ________ racism from our sport.
   A. leave B. destroy C. eradicate D. disappear
2. The police launched a (n) ________ to reduce road accidents.
   A. eradication B. combat C. campaign D. struggle

3. What made him remarkable as a photographer was his ________ in capturing the moment.

   A. skill B. ability C. literacy D. lesson

4. It is hoped that illiteracy will soon be eradicated in our country as more and more people are taking part in the ________ against it.

   A. time B. struggle C. education D. decrease

5. As of the 2001 census, the literacy rate in India was only 65.5 %, leaving 34.5 % of India ________ (unable to read and write even simple sentences in their native language)

   A. literate B. illiterate C. honorable D. voluntary

3 Write the phonemic script for the consonant clusters in bold.

0. **pr**epare ***__/pr/_***

00. **br**other ***__/br/_***

1. **pl**an ______

2. **bl**ue ______

3. **pr**oblem ______

4. **pr**actice ______

5. **pl**ate ______

6. **bl**ack ______

7. **br**idge ______

8. **br**ight ______

9. **pr**omise ______

10. **pl**ane ______

11. **bl**ock ______

12. **pl**umber ______

13. **pr**esent ______

14. **bl**ood ______

4 Write the words corresponding the phonemic scripts below.

0. /bleɪm/ ***_blame_***

1. /ˈprɪˈdɪkt/ ________

2. /bləʊ/ ________

3. /ˈpreʃəs/ ________

4. /ˈbrɔ:dca:st/ ________

5. /ˈpleʒə(r)/ ________

6. /breɪk/ ________

7. /blaɪnd/ ________

8. /ˈplenti/ ________

9. /pleɪs/ ________

10. /ˈprəʊgres/ ________

11. /brɪŋ/ ________

12. /brʌʃ/ ________

13. /prəˈdʌkʃn/ ________

14. /ˈbrekfəst/ ________

5 Give the equivalent nouns of the words below.

0. combat _*combat*_
1. eradicate ________
2. able ________
3. fight ________
4. literate ________
5. illiterate ________
6. complete ________
7. increase ________
8. decrease ________

6 Underline the word that doesn't belong in each group.

0.	remote	mountainous	campaign	illiterate
1.	combat	struggle	eradication	literate
2.	illiteracy	effective	relevant	honorable
3.	slight	steady	increase	gradual
4.	eradicate	expand	literacy	provide
5.	voluntarily	illiteracy	carefully	markedly

7 Complete the second sentences beginning as shown.

0. 'I wouldn't buy that car, if I were you.'
I advised Jane _***not to buy that car***___.
1. 'Ok, I'll give you a lift,' said Jimmy.
Jimmy agreed ________________________.
2. 'I'll have the fish soup, please,' said Bill.
Bill decided ________________________.
3. 'Shall I carry your case, Diane?' said Peter.
Peter offered ________________________.
4. 'I'll definitely be home by eight, 'said Ann.
Ann promised ________________________.
5. 'No, I won't open the door!' said Carol.
Carol refused ________________________.
6. 'Don't forget to send your mother a birthday card, Joe.'
I reminded Joe ________________________.

7. She said ‘I’ll call the police if you don’t leave immediately!’
She threatened ______________________.

8. ‘I won’t tell anybody,’ he said.
He promised ______________________.

9. ‘Park around the corner,’ I said to her.
I told her ______________________.

10. ‘Why don’t I do the shopping?’ he said
He offered ______________________.

8 Match the conversations with the sentences.

0. __*b*__ ‘Shall we get married?’ ‘Yes, let’s.’
1. ____ ‘Please help me.’ ‘OK.’
2. ____ ‘Shall I carry your bag for you?’ ‘No, thanks. I can manage.’
3. ____ ‘Let’s meet at 8 o’clock.’ ‘OK, fine.’
4. ____ ‘What’s your name?’ ‘I’m not going to tell you.’

a. He offered to carry the bag for her.
~~b. They decided to get married.~~
c. She refused to tell him her name.
d. They arranged to meet at 8 o’clock.
e. She agreed to help him.

9 Complete the second sentences using the words provided.

0. They said we couldn’t look at the house. **(ALLOW)**
___ ***They didn’t allow us to look at the house.*** ___

1. I said to Jane, ‘Please be more careful.’ **(ASK)**
____

2. She said to me, ‘Do try the exam.’ **(ENCOURAGE)**
____

3. I think he’ll come soon. **(EXPECT)**
____

4. The captain told the men, ‘Attack!’ **(ORDER)**
____

5. 'Don't forget to buy coffee,' I told Sue. **(REMIND)**

____

6. She gave me lessons in cooking **(TEACH)**

____

7. 'You mustn't tell anybody,' I said to her. **(WANT)**

____

8. I told John, 'I think you should stop smoking.' **(ADVISE)**

____

10 Circle the words that are synonyms in each line.

0.	[✓ drop]	rise	complete	[✓ fall]
1.	sharp	dramatic	marked	gradual
2.	decrease	change	rise	increase
3.	decline	shoot up	trend	soar up
4.	dramatically	steeply	slightly	steadily
5.	show	fall	rate	indicate
6.	different	slight	marginal	rapid

11 Write the correct word for each gap based on the meaning in brackets.

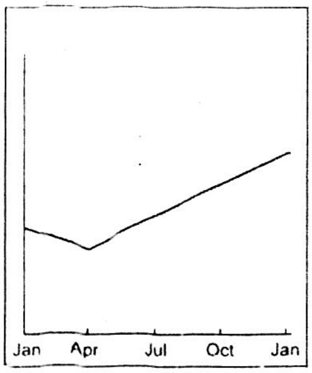
0. Over the last few years there has been a s***teady***__ reduction in the number of cinema-goers. *(developing gradually and in an even and regular way)*
1. Sales sh__________ up last month for the first time since April. *(rose suddenly by a large amount)*
2. Inflation has i__________ steeply again this month. *(risen)*
3. There has been a general upward t__________ in the number of people purchasing TV licenses. *(general direction in which a situation is changing or developing)*
4. There was a sh__________ drop in the mid 50s to 800,000 births, followed by a marked rise to a peak of million in 1965. *(sudden and rapid)*
5. There has recently been a marked d__________ in the number of cigarette smokers. *(fall)*

12

Match the descriptions with the graphs.

0. Since April last year there has been a marked rise in productivity. ___*a*___
1. For the last three months there has been an upward trend in car sales. ______
2. Up till now there has been a steady rise in prices. ______
3. The trade figures up to June last year showed a slight upward trend. ______
4. From 1976 onwards, inflation has risen dramatically. ______
5. Over the last three years there has been a gradual drop in the number of road accidents. At the same time, the number of vehicle owners has continued to rise. ______

a ✓



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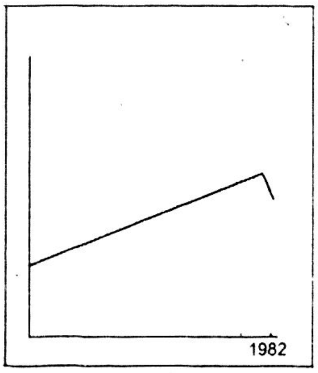

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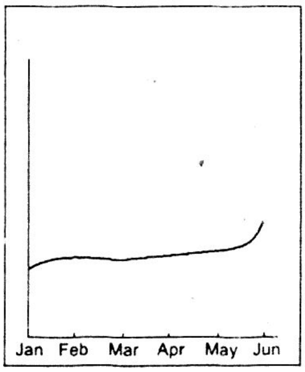

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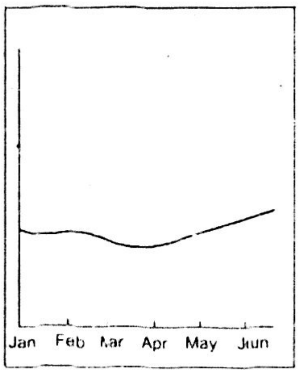

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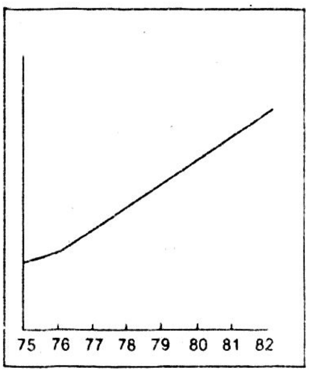

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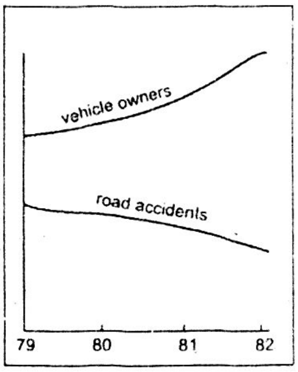

13 Underline the word which has the stress pattern provided.

0.	oooOo	education	eradication	decreasing
1.	oO	province	number	against
2.	Oooo	literacy	illiteracy	population
3.	Oo	highlands	prepared	remote
4.	oOo	technique	campaign	vacations
5.	oOoo	relevant	eradicate	effective
6.	oO	expand	minority	combat
7.	Ooo	mountainous	materials	promised
8.	oOo	considered	struggle	lessons
9.	oOoo	education	ethnic	activities
10.	Ooo	enforce	tutoring	offer

14 Read the passage and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each space.

For the contemporary world, literacy now comes to (0)______ more than just the ability to read, write and be numerate. It involves, at all levels, the ability to use and (1)______ in a diverse range of technologies. (2)______ the computer and the Internet became mainstream in the 1990s, its importance and centrality in communication has become unassailable. Therefore, images and sounds have become just as important as words and numbers in their (3)______ to communicate ideas.

We should now, properly, speak of "literacies", and these literacies always (4)______ technology and the ability to use technology to negotiate the myriad of discourses that face us in the (5)______ world. These literacies concern using information skillfully and appropriately, and are multi-faceted and involve a (6)______ of technologies and media. One such group of literacies that is (7)______ in significance as personal computers become more powerful is multimedia literacy.

In sum, today's students need to (8)______ with a complex mix of visual, auditory, oral, and interactive media as well as traditional text. People of lesser education or older people may see themselves (9) ______ behind as the informational gap between them and the people (10) ______in the new media and technologies widens.

0. A. say B. tell [✓ C.] mean D. intend
1. A. communicate B. express C. speak D. write
2. A. If B. So C. Although D. Since
3. A. talent B. ability C. fluency D. possibility
4. A. need B. require C. involve D. call
5. A. modern B. updated C. fashionable D. latest
6. A. whole B. range C. deal D. quantity
7. A. changing B. turning C. growing D. becoming
8. A. keep B. provide C. meet D. cope
9. A. falling B. slowing C. letting D. losing
10. A. known B. illiterate C. literate D. unknown

15 **Read the passage and complete each gap with one of the words in the box. There is one extra word that you do not need to use.**

who **~~literate~~** **independence**
combat **literacy** **illiteracy**

Among the Arab states, 19.8% of men and 41.1% of women were not (0) *__literate__* as of 2006. In India, illiteracy is widespread. As of the 2001 census, the (1)________ rate in India was only 65.5 %, leaving 34.5 % of India illiterate (unable to read and write even simple sentences in their native language). Many Indians have argued that this widespread (2)________, especially in the rural areas, gives undue advantage to contemporary politicians, (3)________ can keep on neglecting real issues of socio-economic (4)________, and continue with corruption . When India achieved (5)________ from the United Kingdom, its literacy rate was only 18 % (1951 census).

16 **Read the passage and choose the correct answers (A, B, C, or D) to the questions below.**

Education was of primary importance to the English colonists and was conducted at home as well as in established schools. Regardless of geographic locations or finances, most Americans learned to read and computer numbers. For many, the Bible and other religious tracts were their only books; however, the excellent language contained in such works usually made them good primers. Many families owned one or more of Shakespeare's works, a copy of John Banyan's classic *A Pilgrim's Progress,* and sometimes collections of English literary essays, poems, or historical speeches.

In 1647 the Massachusetts School Law required every town of at least 50 households to maintain a grammar school. The law was the first to mandate public education in America. In the middle colonies at the time, schools were often dependent on religious societies, such as the Quakers and other private organizations. In the South, families employed private tutors or relied on the clergy to conduct education. At the outset, most elementary schools were for boys, but schools for girls were established in the eighteenth century in most cities and large towns. In spite of the informal atmosphere of most American schools, the literacy rate in the colonies of mid-eighteenth-century America was equal to or higher than in most European countries.

Before the American Revolution, nine colleges had been founded, including Harvard, William and Mary, Yale, the College of New Jersey (now Princeton), Brown, Rutgers, Dartmouth, and Kings College (later Columbia University). By 1720 the natural sciences and modern languages were being taught, as well as courses in practical subjects such as mechanics and agriculture. At the end of the eighteenth century, medical schools were established at the College of Philadelphia and at King's College.

0. Which of the following words best describes the English colonists' attitude toward education?
A. Indifferent B. Distrustful
[✓ C.] Enthusiastic D. Casual

1. According to the passage, most Americans learned how to ________.

A. write B. read
C. farm D. speak a foreign language

2. According to the passage, all of the following sometimes substituted for school books EXCEPT ________.
A. historical speeches B. works of Shakespeare
C. literary essays D. biographies

3. According to the passage, the Massachusetts School Law applied to every town with how many households?
A. Less than fifty B. Exactly fifty
C. Fifty or more D. Fifteen

4. According to the passage, the middle colonies often depended upon which group to provide education?
A. Private organizations
B. Colleges
C. Established primary schools
D. Businesses

5. According to the passage, who often conducted education in the South?
A. Public school teachers B. Doctors
C. Clergy D. Politicians

6. How well educated were Americans in comparison to most European countries?
A. Much worse B. The same or better
C. Far better D. Less or equal

7. According to the passage, all the following subjects are mentioned as being taught in colleges in the 1700s EXCEPT ________.
A. languages B. science C. medicine D. economics

6 _Competitions__

1 Complete each sentence with the correct form of the word provided.

0. Would all _*competitors*_ please make their way to the start? **(COMPETE)**
1. Yesterday a __________ of the UN visited the area. **(REPRESENT)**
2. These sport events were __________ by the advertising company. **(SPONSOR)**
3. It was a show with a lot of audience __________ **(PARTICIPATE)**.
4. France __________ 6 goals to two against Denmark. **(WIN)**
5. The judges __________ equal points to both finalists. **(AWARD)**
6. If I win this __________, I'll get a new bicycle. **(COMPETE)**
7. Last Sunday, we __________to a stronger team. **(LOSE)**
8. A computer can __________ many tasks at once. **(PERFORMANCE)**

2 Check (✓) the word which has the meaning provided.

0. To pay the costs of a particular event, program, etc. as a way of advertising

   ☑ sponsor ☐ winner

1. an event in which people compete with each other to find out who is the best at something

   ☐ performance ☐ competition

2. statements of what may, must or must not be done in a particular situation or when playing a game

   ☐ points ☐ rules

3. encourage and make something more active
☐ stimulate ☐ announce
4. say aloud a poem, piece of literature, etc. that you have learnt, especially to an audience.
☐ tell ☐ recite
5. courage, determination or energy
☐ completion ☐ spirit
6. tell people sth officially, especially about a decision, plans, etc.
☐ announce ☐ participate
7. the number of points, goals, etc. gained by each player, team in a game or competition
☐ score ☐ answer
8. in an even way, without suddenly stopping and starting again
☐ smoothly ☐ annually
9. the most that is possible or allowed
☐ total ☐ maximum
10. a person who has been chosen to speak or vote for sb else or on behalf of a group
☐ a representative ☐ a judge

3 Write the phonemic script for the consonant blends in bold.

0. **tw**in _/tw/_
00. **dr**ess _/dr/_
1. **tr**opical ______
2. **dr**aw ______
3. **tw**enty ______
4. **tr**ain ______
5. **tw**ist ______
6. **dr**eam ______
7. **tr**anslate ______
8. **dr**amatic ______
9. **tw**eezers ______
10. **dr**op ______
11. **tw**elve ______
12. **tr**avel ______
13. **dr**um ______
14. **tr**y ______

4 Write the full words corresponding the phonemic scripts below.

0. /triːt/ _treat_

1. /twɪg/ ________
2. /draɪv/ ________
3. /trəˈdɪʃənl/ ________
4. /draɪ/ ________
5. /ˈtrænspɔːt/ ________
6. /twelv/ ________
7. /ˈdrægən/ ________
8. /ˈtwɪstɪd/ ________
9. /twaɪs/ ________
10. /ˈdredfl/ ________
11. /ˈtwɪŋkl/ ________
12. /drʌgz/ ________
13. /drʌŋk/ ________
14. /ˈtraʊzəz/ ________

5 Underline the word which is stressed differently from the others.

0.	annual	spirit	announced	stimulate
1.	organize	compete	members	winners
2.	competition	explain	require	complete
3.	performance	enjoyment	remember	difficulty
4.	observe	total	final	difficulty
5.	students	teachers	completion	judges
6.	participate	maximum	answers	scoring

6 Check (✓) the word in A or B which has the letter (s) in bold pronounced the same as the provided one.

		A	B
0.	n**ow**	✓ ann**ou**nce	enj**oy**
1.	smoo**th**	**th**ing	**th**is
2.	gr**ou**p	f**oo**d	l**oo**k
3.	**a**ward	b**a**lloon	b**a**ll
4.	ob**s**erve	hou**s**e	i**s**
5.	f**i**nd	f**i**nal	dr**i**nk
6.	c**a**t	**a**ble	m**a**ximum
7.	perf**or**m	sc**or**e	t**o**tal
8.	comp**e**te	compl**e**te	**e**nding

7 Match the conversations with the sentences.

0. __*e*__ 'What shall we do?' 'We could go to the cinema.'
1. _____ 'Do you want to play tennis?' 'Not really.'
2. _____ 'You were driving too fast.' 'Yes, true. Sorry.'
3. _____ 'Why don't we go for a swim?' 'Good idea!'
4. _____ 'You broke into the shop.' 'No, I didn't.'
5. _____ 'Can you wait a few minutes?' 'Sure, no problem.'

a. She suggested going for a swim.
b. He denied breaking into the shop.
c. They didn't mind waiting a few minutes.
d. She admitted driving too fast.
~~**e. She suggested going to the cinema.**~~
f. He didn't fancy playing tennis.

8 Complete the second sentence as shown.

0. 'How about spending the day at the beach?' said Carlos.
Carlos suggested ___***spending the day at the beach***___.
1. 'Well done, Tina, you've passed the exam!'
I congratulated Tina on ______________________________.
2. 'No, I didn't take it! I was never even there!' said Alice.
Alice denied ______________________________.
3. 'I'm really sorry for being so late,' said Maria.
Maria apologized for ______________________________.
4. 'You mustn't see Jake,' Laura's father said.
Laura's father prevented her ______________________________.
5. 'Yes, I did it,' Linh said.
Linh admitted ______________________________.
6. 'If I were you, I'd do some more reading,' said my teacher.
My teacher suggested ______________________________.
7. 'You are not allowed to smoke in your room, Dick,' said his mother.
Dick's mother didn't let ______________________________.

8. ‘I really must have a rest,’ An said.
An insisted ______________________________.

9. ‘The player said that he had not touched the ball.’
The player denied ______________________________.

10 . ‘It’s very kind of you to give me a lift,’ I said.
I appreciated her ______________________________.

9 Read the passage and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each space.

It’s the nature of athletic records that they are broken and their place is taken by others. Yet in many sports (0)______, there is a mark which is not (1) ______ in itself, but which becomes a legend as athletes (2) ______ to break it. The most (3) ______ of these is the attempt to run the mile in (4) ______ than four minutes.

In 1945, the mile record was (5) ______ to 4 minutes, 1.5 seconds. And there, for nine years, it stuck. Then, in 1954, a medical student (6) ______ Roger Bannister decided to try and break the record. He had been (7) ______ for this day since running the mile in 4 minutes, 2 seconds the (8) ______ year. Two other runners set the pace for him, and (9) ______ 250 yards to go he burst ahead for the finish. He wrote (10) ______: ‘my body had exhausted all its energy, but it (11) ______ on running just the same. Those (12) ______ few seconds seemed never-ending. I could see the line of the finishing tape. I jumped like a man making a desperate attempt to save himself from danger...’

Bannister’s time was 3 minutes, 59,4 seconds. (13) ______ this record has been broken on many (14) ______ since, Bannister’s achievement will never be forgotten.

0. A. happenings [✓ B. events] C. games D. matches
1. A. considerable B. major C. significant D. central
2. A. try B. try on C. try out D. try for
3. A. known B. public C. noticeable D. famous
4. A. smaller B. less C. lower D. under
5. A. broke down B. lessened C. brought down D. decreased
6. A. entitled B. called C. nicknamed D. known
7. A. trying B. studying C. running D. training

8. A. early B. previous C. past D. former
9. A. on B. in C. with D. by
10. A. afterwards B. then C. next D. after
11. A. went B. continued C. ran D. got
12. A. last B. late C. latest D. later
13. A. But B. In spite of C. However D. Although
14. A. times B. events C. occasions D. incidents

10

Read the passage and choose the correct answers (A, B, C, or D) to the questions below.

Most of us are interested in one kind of sport or another, even if we don't ***go in for*** it actively. Lots of people take up a particular sport at an early age, for example tennis, skiing, or ice-skating. If they get up to a suitably high standard, they may go in for local competitions or even championships. But special training is hard work and most young people don't keep it up. Many of them drop out when they come up against tough competition.

To become a professional in any sport, you have to go through with a strict training schedule. And it's not easy! It means doing without some of life's little pleasures, too. For example, to build up your physical strength you may have to stick to a special diet and give up some of your favorite foods. Smoking and alcohol are out, and to keep fit you have to work out regularly every day.

Sometimes it all pays off, but the road to success is long and there are no guarantees. No wonder that countless young talents decide to settle for a regular job instead, and, as far as professional sport is concerned, prefer to look on as spectators.

0. The term of ***go in for*** in line 2 most closely means _________.
   A. give up
   [✓ B.] participate in
   C. begin
   D. like

1. According to the passage, which of the following statements are FALSE about special training?
   A. It is easy work.
   B. It is hard work.

C. Most young people don't keep it up.

D. B and C

2. To become a professional in any sport, your strict training schedule would probably involve ________.

A. enjoying all life's pleasures

B. eating all kinds of foods

C. sticking to a special diet

D. smoking and drinking alcohol

3. According to the passage, which of the following statements is true?

A. Few people take up a particular sport at an early age.

B. The road to success in sports is long but there are guarantees.

C. All of the people who play some sports can go in for local competitions or even championships.

D. There are many young talents who decide to settle for a regular job.

TEST YOURSELF !

(Units 5 & 6)

Below each sentence are four choices (A, B, C, D). Choose the one which best completes the sentence. Blacken the letter as shown.

Example

0. What's that? _______ a window.
   A. They're B. It's C. He's D. We're

Sample answer

0.	Ⓐ ● Ⓒ Ⓓ

1. '*Please don't interrupt me all the time.*' is closest in meaning to '_______'
   A. You avoid interrupting me all the time.
   B. Would you mind not interrupting me all the time?
   C. I want to be interrupted.
   D. Could you please interrupt me?

1.	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

2. '_______' is stressed differently from the others.
   A. Decreased
   B. Eradicate
   C. Voluntarily
   D. Considered

2.	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

3. The teacher _______ me of not paying attention to what he said.
   A. insisted
   B. accused
   C. thanked
   D. warned

3.	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

4. '*Since April last year there has been a* ***marked*** *rise in productivity.*' The word '**marked**' can be replaced with '_______'
   A. dramatic
   B. steady
   C. gradual
   D. slight

4.	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

5. My sister reminded me ______ the door.
- A. locking
- B. lock
- C. to lock
- D. A or B

5. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

6. /ˈtræfɪk/ is the phonemic script of ______.
- A. train
- B. drive
- C. rain
- D. traffic

6. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

7. '______' means *'the ability to do something well.'*
- A. Campaign
- B. Population
- C. Literacy
- D. Skill

7. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

8. He ______ stealing Mrs. Brown's car.
- A. advised me
- B. agreed
- C. admitted
- D. ordered me

8. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

9. Bob has always dreamed ______.
- A. for rich
- B. on being rich
- C. of rich
- D. of being rich

9. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

10. We're selling these toys at a very ______ price.
- A. competitive
- B. competitor
- C. competition
- D. competed

10. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

11. '______' means *'happening or done once every year'*.
- A. Stimulate
- B. Spirit
- C. Smooth
- D. Annual

11. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

12. '_______' is the phonemic script of 'bread.'

A. /breɪk/
B. /pres/
C. /bred/
D. /pliːs/

12. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

13. '_______' has this stress pattern '*oooOo.*'

A. Complete
B. Activities
C. Eradication
D. Population

13. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

14. Last Sunday, we ______ to a stronger team.

A. won
B. defeated
C. lost
D. performed

14. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

15. Judy ________ going for a walk, but no one else wanted to.

A. admitted
B. offered
C. promised
D. suggested

15. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

16. All of the following words are synonyms except _______.

A. decline
B. rise
C. drop
D. fall

16. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

17. '_______' means '*the ability to read and write.*'

A. Illiteracy
B. Literacy
C. Struggle
D. Representative

17. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

18. "*It was nice of you to visit me. Thank you*", Miss White said to Jack.'

In reported speech, this could read _______.

A. Miss White thanked Jack for visiting her.

B. Miss White apologized Jack for not visiting him.
A. Miss White prevented Jack from visiting her.
D. Miss White denied visiting Jack.

18. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

19. I _______ not to do it again.
A. promised
B. advised
C. told
D. encouraged

19 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

20. The teacher encouraged me _______ the football team.
A. from joining
B. to join
C. on joining
D. joining

20 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

21. *'Could you please send me details of the competition including the venue and time?'* is a (n) _______.
A. advice
B. warning
C. request
D. suggestion

21. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

22. The article can be used to ______ discussion among students.
A. compete
B. stimulate
C. complete
D. find out

22 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

23. '_______' is one antonym of 'rise.'
A. Fall
B. Trend
C. Describe
D. Show

23 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

24. The /tr/ sound is found in '_______'
A. dream

B. black
C. transport
D. twelve

24 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

25. Mr. Pike ________ me not to leave the door unlocked.

A. suggested
B. admitted
C. told
D. made

25 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

7 World population

1 Supply the correct form of the words provided.

1. **DECREASE**
   a. Last year the number of new students __*decreased*__ from 200 to 150.
   b. There was a __________ of nearly 6% in the number of visitors to the museum.
2. **INCREASE**
   a. Its population has __________ from 1.2 million to 1.8 million.
   b. There has been a significant __________ in sales since July.
3. **POPULATION**
   a. The island is __________ largely by sheep.
   b. Nigeria has a ________ of nearly 100 million.
4. **LIMIT**
   a. The EU has set strict __________ on levels of pollution.
   b. I've __________ myself to 1,000 calories a day to try and lose weight.
   c. We should control population growth as our resources are __________.
5. **SUPPORT**
   a. Many scientists say that we don't have enough resources to __________ 8 billion people.
   b. Local businesses has provided financial __________.

2 Match the words to their meanings.

resources ~~**double**~~ **limit** **birth control**
population **support** **reach**

0. *double* become twice as much/many
1. ________ increase to a particular level, speed, etc. over a period of time
2. ________ all the people who live in a particular area, city or country
3. ________ supply of sth that a country or, an organization or a person has and can use
4. ________ to provide everything necessary, especially money, so that sb/sth can live or exist.
5. ________ the greatest or smallest amount of something that is allowed
6. ________ the practice of controlling the number of children a person has.

3 Underline the word whose primary stress is on the second syllable.

0. resources	population	different	people
1. scientists	double	support	answers
2. international	enough	figures	family
3. available	farming	animals	organizations
4. children	government	probably	amount
5. million	repeatedly	average	education
6. limit	carry	shortage	expensive
7. awareness	standard	methods	schooling
8. implement	reason	properly	account
9. explosion	program	planning	happiness
10. information	ocean	metals	solutions

4

Choose either *a* or *b* to complete each sentence.

0. They have to work hard all day because they have five children to ________.
   a. control [✓ b. support]
1. Can you explain the ________ for changing salt water to fresh water?
   a. way b. method
2. You can't drive-you're over the ________.
   a. limit b. control
3. Many reward and punishment policies are ________ to help solve the problem of overpopulation.
   a. raised b. implemented
4. We must make the most efficient ________ of the available financial resources.
   a. use b. amount
5. Daytime temperatures can ________ 40°C.
   a. climb b. reach
6. Many children in this area die of diseases due to ________ living conditions.
   a. enough b. poor
7. How many people are ________ to be in the world by the year 2010?
   a. distributed b. expected
8. The Japanese market ________ for 35% of the company's revenue.
   a. accounts b. makes

5

Circle the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.

0.	quarrel	quarter	equal	[✓ quickly]
1.	ice-cream	class	creation	crime
2.	crash	struggle	glad	ugly
3.	claim	creature	clean	clay
4.	growth	ground	green	global

5. glance glory great gloves
6. key quit quite quarter
7. quota classical clear clock
8. craft close credit crop

6 **Check (✓) the word which has the phonemic script provided.**

0. /kruːd/ ☑ crude ☐ cloud
1. /ˈɡrætɪtjuːd/ ☐ grouping ☐ gratitude
2. /ˈkwɒləti/ ☐ quality ☐ quantity
3. /ˈklevə(r)/ ☐ clever ☐ climate
4. /ˈɡrəʊsəri/ ☐ growth ☐ grocery
5. /ɡlɪmps/ ☐ glimpse ☐ glean
6. /ˈkwestʃən/ ☐ quotation ☐ question
7. /ɡrəʊ/ ☐ grow ☐ growth
8. /əˈkweɪntəns/ ☐ acquire ☐ acquaintance

7 **Complete the passage with the words from the box.**

had births ~~dropped~~ dramatically
in then present up remained

Britain's falling birthrate

The birth-rate has (0) _*dropped*_ sharply recently to its lowest-ever figure of 600,000 births a year.

The average birth-rate before the First World War was around one million (1)_______ a year. During the war years 1914-1918, the birth-rate decreased (2)_______ but, at 800,000 births a year, was still higher than the present rate. With the post-war baby born in the early 1920s, the birth-rate shot (3)_______ to its highest ever rate of 1,200,000 births a year, but by 1925 (4)_______ declined to about 700,000 births a year. It (5)_______ at this rate during the war years 1939-1945, but rose steeply again in the post-war years to around one million births a year (6)_______ 1948. There was a sharp drop in the mid 50s to 800,000 births, followed by a marked rise to a peak of one million in 1965. Since (7)________ the birth-rate has been declining steadily, until today, at its (8)________ level, it is lower than the death-rate for the first time in peacetime.

8 **Read the fast facts and underline the correct option.**

FAST FACTS:

0. The world's fastest growing ________ ***(population/ people)*** is in Africa.
1. The United States is the only ________ ***(developed /developing)*** country where large population ________ ***(decreases / increases)*** are still projected, mostly because of immigration.
2. Nearly three-fifths of the 4.8 billion people in developing countries lack ________ ***(simple/ basic)*** sanitation, almost a third have no ________ ***(way / access)*** to clean water, a quarter lack adequate ________ ***(housing/ house)*** , and a fifth lack access to modern health services.
3. Population has slowed or ________ ***(stayed / stopped)*** in most developed countries.
4. Developing countries ________ ***(account / make)*** for more than 95 percent of today's population growth.

9 **Complete these sentences with the *past tense* or *would + infinitive.* Use these verbs:**

be borrow ~~go~~ have help leave meet
offer ~~take~~ tell try want

0. If I __***went***__ to New York. I __***would take***__ a boat to the Statue of Liberty.
1. If I ________ tired, I ________ an early night.
2. If I ________ a famous person, I ________ all my friends about it.
3. If I ________ my wallet at home, I ________ some money from my friends.

4. I ________ my friends with their homework if they ________ me to.

5. I ________ frogs legs if someone ________ me them.

10 Circle the correct sentence, *a* or *b*.

0. [✓ a.] I'll go out with you.
   b. I'd go out with you
   on Friday night if I don't have to do overtime.

1. We'd go abroad in the summer
   a. if we didn't have a young baby.
   b. If we don't have a young baby.

2. a. If you did more exercise,
   b. If you do more exercise,
   you wouldn't put on weight.

3. She'll get a good mark in the exam
   a. if she doesn't get nervous.
   b. if she didn't get nervous.

4. a. It'd be easier
   b. It'll be easier
   if you get a taxi from the airport.

5. If you're late again
   a. you'll lose your job.
   b. you'd lose your job.

6. a. If she isn't so selfish,
   b. If she wasn't so selfish,
   he'd have more friends.

7. I'll be very surprised
    a. if he comes to the meeting.
    b. if he came to the meeting.

8. a. If there are more car parks,
    b. If there were more car parks,
the traffic wouldn't be so bad.

11

Finish the sentences by checking (✓) the correct option (a-c)

0. If you'd told me you were coming,
    a. I can get some food in.
    [✓ b.] I'd have found us something to eat.
    c. I made a lovely dish.
1. If you're too ill to come,
    a. I'll come over and see you.
    b. I wouldn't have done all this for you.
    c. I asked someone else.
2. If I'd known you weren't coming,
    a. I wouldn't be very upset.
    b. I would like to know why.
    c. I wouldn't have got so much trouble.
3. If you're not coming,
    a. perhaps you'd have the courtesy to tell me.
    b. we'd have never have met.
    c. you'd be so lucky.
4. If only you'd come
    a. I'll be the happiest girl alive.
    b. I'd have had a lovely time.
    c. I would look forward to it.
5. If you decide to come,
    a. the party's always a success.
    b. I won't be coming either.
    c. let me know.

6. If you really don't want to come,
    a. I'll understand.
    b. I can't be sure.
    c. tell me tomorrow.

12 Circle the one answer which best completes the sentence

0. If the doctor had arrived sooner, the boy _______.
    A. might be saved
    B. have been saved
    C. was saved
    [✓ D.] might have been saved

1. If you _______ dizzy, stop taking the tablets.
    A. felt
    B. feel
    C. will feel
    D. would feel

2. If you just approach the job with the right attitude, things _______ well.
    A. would have turned out
    B. will turn out
    C. would turn out
    D. turns out

3. If some aliens landed on earth, _______ friends with them.
    A. I'd make
    B. I will make
    C. I would make
    D. A or C

4. If I had lived in the nineteenth century, _______ a horse and a carriage.
    A. I'd have owned
    B. I would had owned
    C. I would have owned
    D. A or C

5. If we all paid more attention to our intuitive feelings, _______.
    A. we'll do better
    B. we do better
    C. we would do better
    D. we did better

6. If we buy a small car, we _______ as much room.
    A. won't have
    B. will not have
    C. hadn't
    D. A or B

7. If the eggs break, there _______ an awful mess on the floor.
    A. will be
    B. would be
    C. would have been
    D. could be

8. They helped me a lot. I don't know what I ______ without their help.

A. have done	B. had done

C. would have done	D. will do

9. He could have made it to the job interview if all this ______.

A. didn't happen	B. hadn't happened

C. not happened	D. wasn't happening

10. It's a tropical country, and so if it rains hard, everyone ______ indoors.

A. would stay	B. would have stayed

C. were staying	D. stays

11. According to historians, if Napoleon had not invaded Russia, he ______ the world.

A. had conquered	B. would conquer

C. would have conquered	D. conquered

12. " What are you doing later this afternoon?" " Oh, ______ the game finishes, I'll go home, I expect.'

A. if	B. in case

C. unless	D. when

13. If I had taken his advice, ______ now.

A. would have been rich	B. am rich

C. will be rich	D. would be

14. If he ______ to me, I can't help him.

A. won't listen	B. refuses to listen

C. didn't listen	D. A or B

15. ______ Tom, I would refuse.

A. If I	B. If were I

C. Am I	D. Were I

16. ______ before I do, please pick up the mail.

A. If you return	B. Should you return

C. You return	D. A or B

17. If anyone ______ my story, I'd become famous!

A. is believing	B. believes

C. believed	D. had believed

18. If someone offered you those books, which one_______?

A. would you choose
B. did you chose
C. do you choose
D. you would choose

19. If our team had scored more goals, we _______.

A. will win
B. win
C. could have won
D. would win

20. If it hadn't been for their goalkeeper, United _______.

A. will lose
B. will have lost
C. would have lost
D. would lose

13 Rewrite each sentence three times so that it contains the word in capitals.

0. *We won't go away unless the weather's bad.*

__***We'll go away unless the weather's bad.***_______ **UNLESS**
__***We'll stay at home if the weather is bad.***______ **STAY**
__***We will only go away if the weather improves.***_ **ONLY**

1. *If you hurry up, you won't be late.*

__________________________________ **DON'T**
__________________________________ **OR**
__________________________________ **WANT**

2. *If they offered you the job, would you accept?*

__________________________________ **WERE TO**
__________________________________ **SHOULD**
__________________________________ **HAPPENED**

3. *Without your help, I would have given up years ago.*

__________________________________ **HADN'T BEEN**
__________________________________ **BUT**
__________________________________ **HADN'T HELPED**

4. *I'll lend you the money on condition that you pay it back.*

____ **PROVIDED**

____ **LONG**

____ **ONLY**

14 Read the passage and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each space.

Although people no longer talk about a catastrophic "population bomb," world population continues to (0) ____. Unfortunately, the most affected countries are also the ones least (1) _____ to support more people.

In 8000 B.C., only 5 million people were alive—roughly the population of today's Papua New Guinea. Overuse of the world's natural (2) _____ was hardly an issue. Now some 6 billion mouths must be (3) _____ and bodies clothed and housed. Misuse or depletion of the Earth's treasures to (4) _____ those needs, for example unsustainable logging, poor farming practices, and overfishing, (5) _____ human life and health around the world.

Industrialized countries in the past have done their share of plundering and polluting. But today most such problems (6) _____ in developing countries commonly (7) _____ the Third World, which (8) _____ happen to be the areas of greatest population growth

(9) _____ to the United Nations, population increases have slowed or (10) _____ stopped in Europe, North America, and Japan. Nevertheless, global population continues to rise at a (11) ____ of roughly 78 million people per year. Most of the growth is taking (12) _____ in sub-Saharan Africa and parts of South and Western Asia—areas least able to (13) _____ more people. Not coincidentally, the same places are plagued by deforestation and other unsustainable (14) _____ of natural resources.

0. A. develop [✓ B. grow] C. raise D. speed
1. A. able B. likely C. possible D. probable
2. A. resources B. materials C. sources D. things
3. A. raised B. eaten C. fed D. lived
4. A. please B. encounter C. have D. meet
5. A. threatens B. risks C. warns D. stops
6. A. take B. occur C. become D. are
7. A. known B. listed C. called D. recognized

8. A. too B. also C. such D. so
9. A. According B. Due C. Thanks D. Owing
10. A. right B. just C. only D. even
11. A. amount B. rate C. number D. level
12. A. off B. over C. place D. on
13. A. have B. bear C. afford D. stand
14. A. reuse B. recycling C. exploration D. exploitation

15 Read the passage and choose the correct answers (A, B, C, or D) to the questions below.

Different regions have different rates of population growth. The 20th century saw the biggest increase in the world's population in human history.

In 2000, the United Nations estimated that the world's population was then growing at the rate of 1.14% (or about 75 million people) per year. According to data from the CIA's 2005-2006 World Factbooks, the world human population currently increases by 203,800 every day.

Globally, the population growth rate has been steadily declining from its peak of 2.19% in 1963, but growth remains high in the Middle East and Sub-Saharan Africa. In some countries there is **negative population growth** (ie. net decrease in population over time), especially in Central and Eastern Europe (mainly due to low fertility rates) and Southern Africa (due to the high number of HIV-related deaths). Within the next decade, Japan and Western Europe are also expected to encounter negative population growth due to sub-replacement fertility rates.

Population growth which exceeds the carrying capacity of an area or environment results in overpopulation. Conversely, such areas may be considered "underpopulated" if the population is not large enough to maintain an economic system.

According to the 2006 CIA World Factbook, 27.4% of the world's population is below 15 years of age. By some estimates, there are now one billion people in the world between the ages of 15 and 24.

The 1990s saw the greatest number of births worldwide, especially the years after 1995, despite the fact that the birth rate was not as high as in the 1960s. In fact, because of the 100 million-per-year births after 1995, the time it took to reach the next billion reached its fastest pace (only 12 years), as world population reached 6 billion people in 1999, when at the beginning of the decade, the reaching was designated for the year 2000, by most **demographers**. People aged 7 through 17 make up these births, today.

More recently, some scholars have put forward the Doomsday argument applying Bayesian probability to world population to argue that the end of humanity will come sooner than we usually think (owing to toxic waste rather than to food shortages).

0. The world's population growth rate in 1963 was __________.

A. 1.14 % [✓ B. 2.19 %]
C. 27.4 % D. 19 %

1. The phrase '**negative population growth**' in bold in paragraph 3 means __________.

A. slight increase in population over time
B. gradual decrease in population over time
C. net decrease population over time
D. significant increase in population over time

2. Negative population growth possibly results from __________.

A. low fertility rates
B. the high number of HIV-related deaths
C. poor economic development
D. A & B

3. According to the passage, what do some scholars think about the end of humanity?

A. It will never happen.
B. It may happen in the long run.
C. It will come sooner than expected due to shortages of food.
D. It will come sooner than expected due to toxic waste.

4. '**Demographers**' in bold in paragraph 6 most closely means scientists who study __________.

A. the Doomsday

B. the human future

C. the development of human beings

D. the changing number of births, deaths,
diseases in a community over a period of time

5. It can be inferred from the passage that __________.

A. many people in Southern Africa die of HIV.

B. Population growth is very low in the Middle East and Sub-Saharan Africa.

C. Japan and Western Europe is expected to have the highest population rate in the next decade.

D. There are too many people in Southern Africa.

8 Celebrations

1 Match the word(s) in A with the word(s) in B to make complete phrases

0. cook	a cake
1. dress	cards to people
2. eat	flowers
3. exchange	late
4. have a day	out
5. invite people	presents
6. make	relatives
7. send	a special meal
8. stay up	to your home
9. visit	up
10. buy	off work

2 Choose the correct word from the box to complete each of the sentences below.

have decorated ~~dress~~ stay buy send eat
make invited have cooked exchange

0. At the carnival, many people __*dress*__ up in colorful clothes.
1. It was your cousin's birthday yesterday. Did you remember to ________ a card?
2. During the week, I have to be home by eleven, but at the weekend I can ________ out late.

3. People in Britain often ________ relatives on Christmas Day. After lunch, they often ________ present.
4. At the end of the course, our teacher ________ everyone in the class to her house for dinner.
5. I don't feel well today. I'm going to ________ the day off work.
6. It's Valentine's Day tomorrow so don't forget to ________ some flowers for your wife!
7. Charlie's mum is going to ________ a special cake for his birthday.
8. I haven't got enough money to ________ out at the moment: Christmas was expensive!
9. When I passed all my exams, my mum ________ me a special meal.
10. Most churches in Britain are ________ with flowers for Easter Sunday.

3 Check (✓) the word which has the meaning provided.

0. connected with farming and the use of land for farming
   ☑ agrarian ☐ farmer
1. make sth more attractive by putting things on it
   ☐ clean ☐ decorate
2. a long piece of fabric with a message on it that is carried between two poles or hung in a public place to show support for sth
   ☐ banner ☐ light
3. a page or series of pages showing the days, weeks, and months of a particular year
   ☐ picture ☐ calendar
4. to speak to God, especially to give thanks or ask for help
   ☐ pagoda ☐ pray
5. something that you say or write which gives an opinion or explains sb/sth
   ☐ exchange ☐ comment
6. the state of being excited
   ☐ excitement ☐ preparation

7. apples that are covered in sugar
☐ sugar apples ☐ sugared apples
8. good or useful
☐ negative ☐ positive

4 Choose the answer that best completes each sentence.

0. I shook hands and ________ a few words with the president.
A. wished B. talked [✓ C.] exchanged D. gave
1. The whole class is working hard ________ for the exam.
A. waiting B. preparing C. looking D. taking
2. We always try to turn every meal into a special ________.
A. entertainment B. occasion
C. way D. celebration
3. Protesters carried a ________ reading 'Save our wildlife.'
A. band B. line C. flag D. banner
4. Please say your ________ for the dead.
A. praying B. prayers C. wished D. wishing
5. On Tet holidays many people go to pagoda to ________ for a happy year for themselves.
A. pray B. ask C. say D. whisper
6. They ________ the house with flowers and lights.
A. cleaned B. washed C. decorated D. took
7. How do people ________ New Year in your country?
A. hold B. organize C. celebrate D. make
8. She made helpful ________ on my work.
A. mistakes B. errors C. fun D. comments
9. They knelt down and ________.
A. prayed B. exchanged C. said D. told
10. The cake was ________ to look like a car.
A. sugared B. celebrated C. candied D. decorated

5 Mark the primary stress on the words below.

0. ˈfestival
1. occasion
2. traditional
3. agrarian
4. celebration
5. calendar
6. decorated
7. banner
8. blossom
9. tomatoes
10. comments
11. envelopes
12. pagoda
13. entertainment
14. exchange

6 Write the full words corresponding the phonemic scripts below.

0. /θrəʊt/ _*throat*_
1. /əˈfreɪd/ ________
2. /fləʊə(r)/ ________
3. /freɪt/ ________
4. /θruːˈaʊt/ ________
5. /ˈflʌrɪʃ/ ________
6. /ˈfraɪtnd/ ________
7. /ˈθretn/ ________
8. /ˈfreʃ/ ________
9. /fraɪ/ ________
10. /ˈflʌd/ ________
11. /ˈθrɪlɪŋ/ ________
12. /θruː/ ________
13. /ˌəʊvəˈθrəʊ/ ________
14. /ˈflaɪ/ ________

7 Check (✓) the word in A or B which has the underlined letter(s) pronounced the same as the provided one.

		A	B
0.	occasion	preparations	✓ decision
1.	grand	decorated	banner
2.	exchange	plants	holiday
3.	polite	excitement	sticky
4.	influence	comment	rice
5.	positive	visit	streets
6.	sugared	gifts	sure
7.	receive	height	believe
8.	spread	bread	reads

8

Put in *everyone, no one, anyone, someone* as appropriate.

0. The bus was completely empty. There was __***no one***__ on it.
1. 'Were there any calls for me?' ' Yes, ______ rang while you were out. 2. ______ enjoyed the show. It was a great success.
3. I once met ______ famous.
4. 'Do you have any plans for the summer?' 'Yes, ______ I know has invited me to his villa in Paris, so I may go there.
5. The exam was extremely difficult. ______ passed.
6. I have to wait because there's ______ in the phone box.
7. She's very popular. ______ likes her.
8. This door is always left open. ______ could just walk in.
9. There was complete silence in the room. ______ said anything.
10. Henry wore a suit, but ______ else had jeans on.

9

Choose the right word.

0. She didn't tell ***nobody/ anybody*** about her plans.
1. My job was easy. ***Nobody/ Anybody*** could do it.
2. As soon as ***everyone/ no one*** had arrived, we began the meeting.
3. The accident looked serious but fortunately, ***nobody/ anybody*** was injured.
4. 'We all know the man is a thief, don't we?' 'Yes, ***everyone/ someone*** knows, but ***no one/ everyone*** dares to say so publicly.
5. I looked out of the window but I couldn't see ***nobody/ anybody***.
6. We all did well in the examination. ***Everyone/ No one*** in our class passed.
7. Has ***anyone/ no one*** seen today's newspaper? There's some very interesting news.
8. When the fire alarm rang, ***someone/ everyone*** left the building immediately.

10 Choose the correct form.

0. We had to wait because someone had lost ***its/their*** ticket.
1. One of the policemen had injured ***his/their*** arm.
2. One of the guests has bought something wrapped in brown paper.
   She put ***it/them*** on the table.
3. No one ***likes/like*** going to the dentist, ***does he/do they***?
4. Everyone ***have/has*** to leave ***his/their*** bags outside.
5. Everyone is having ***her/their*** lunch.

11 Put in *one* or *ones.*

0. These bowls are nice. What about this __*one*__?
1. I don't like these sweaters. I prefer those _______ over there.
2. I haven't got a passport, but I'll need _______.
3. I threw away my old trainers and bought some new _______.
4. I've been looking for a coat, but I can't find _______.
5. I rang all the numbers. Every _______ was engaged.
6. The product is available in all these colors. Which _______ would you like?
7. The film wasn't as good as the _______we saw last week.
8. I'm having a biscuit. Would you like _______, too?

12 Put in words and expressions from the box with or without *one(s).*

big grey leather	**~~blue~~**	**Chinese**	**long sunny**
new	**red woolen**	**sharp**	**solid practical**
	tall	**unsweetened**	

0. 'What color cardigans would you like to see?' '__***Blue ones***__, please.'

1. I've lost my jacket. It's a _____________.
2. 'What kind of juice is that?' '_____________.'
3. 'Which glasses do I use?' 'The _____________.'
4. She doesn't sell used cars, only _____________.
5. 'What sort of holiday are you having this year?' ' A _____________.'
6. This isn't Thai food, it's _____________.
7. I don't want pretty shoes, but _____________.
8. Hand me a knife, will you- a _____________.
9. There's my suitcase, the _____________!

13 Choose the answer that best completes each sentence.

0. _______ wants to have their coffee yet.

A. Everyone [✓ B. No one] C. Someone D. Anyone

1. 'Could you lend me a pen?' 'Sorry, I haven't got _______.

A. ones B. one C. some D. many

2. The washing machine has broken down again. I think I should get _______.

A. a new B. a new one C. new D. new one

3. The radio isn't working, Vicky dropped _______ on the floor.

A. one B. some C. it D. them

4. Is there _______ moving about downstairs? I heard _______ falling.

A. some... some B. someone ... something

C. anything... anything D. any ... any

5. I've been looking for a coat, but I can't find _______.

A. a nice one B. a one C. one nice D. a nice ones

6. You can't expect just _______ student to solve the problem. It requires a mathematician.

A. an B. a few C. many D. any

7. Is there _______ living in that house? It looks deserted.

A. someone B. anyone C. some D. any

8. I've got some stamps. I put _______ in the drawer.

A. ones B. it C. them
D. one

9. Adrian takes no interest in clothes. He'll wear _______.

A. a thing B. anything C. something
D. thing

10. All the salaries are being paid much later now; it's _______ to do with the computer.

A. any B. some C. something D. anything

11. I've been working on the business plan. I've made _______ progress.

A. a B. an C. any D. some

12. He's not very well-known here, but he's _______ in his own country.

A. anyone B. nothing C. anything D. someone

13. She wanted _______ stamps but there weren't _______ in the machine.

A. few ... any B. some ... any
C. some ... some D. any ... any

14. The shop doesn't sell new books. It only sells old _______.

A. of them B. ones C. some D. them

15. If you want some apples, I'll get you _______ at the shop.

A. any B. it C. one D. some

14 Put in *someone, anyone, something, anything, somewhere,* or *anywhere.*

A: Have you seen my calculator? I can't find it (0)__*anywhere*__.

B: No, I haven't. Perhaps (1) _______'s borrowed it.

A: I haven't given (2) _______ permission to borrow it. It must be (3) _______ in this room.

B: Things are in such a mess. It could be (4) _______.

A: I know. I can never find (5) _______ when I want it.

B: We'll have to do (6) ______ about this mess. We'd better tidy it up.

15 Underline the correct alternative.

0. ________ ***(Doing/ Having/ Making)*** a party is a popular way of celebrating your birthday.
1. 'We've got engaged!' ________ ***('Cheers!/ Congratulations/ Happy anniversary!')***
2. I forgot to ________ ***(exchange / send/ have)*** my father a card for Father's Day again!
3. I'd like to wish everyone a ________ ***(funny/ happy/ merry)*** New Year. Cheers!
4. It was nice to see you. Thanks ***about/ of/ for*** coming.
5. Carnival is a good time for everyone to dress ***off / out/ up*** and enjoy themselves.
6. All my friends ***come/ spend/ enjoy*** to my birthday next week.
7. Everybody's going ***away/ off/ out*** for a meal on Friday. Would you like to come?

16 Read the passage and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each space.

The festival of Diwali is one of the most important religious festivals in India. It (0) _____ for five days around the end of October. It is the festival of Laxmi, the Goddess who, in the Hindu religion, brings peace and (1) _____.

Preparations (2) _____ the festival begin several weeks before the festival itself. People (3) _____ and decorate their homes, prepare special food and buy new clothes and jewelry to (4) _____ the Goddess into their homes. (5) _____ over India, people (6) _____ up their homes with oil lamps and colorful lights.

The celebrations take (7) _____ on the darkest night of the lunar month, Amavasya. In the evening, fireworks (8) _____ the sky to make Diwali a true 'Festival of Light.'

0. A. lengthens [✓ B.] lasts C. spends D. enjoys
1. A. prosperity B. riches C. money D. treasures

2. A. with B. about C. for D. to
3. A. clean B. wash C. water D. order
4. A. see B. invite C. welcome D. offer
5. A. In B. Throughout C. Wholly D. All
6. A. set B. put C. come D. light
7. A. over B. care C. place D. off
8. A. fill B. complete C. full D. give

17 **Read the passage and choose the correct answers (A, B, C, or D) to the questions below.**

St Valentine's Day

St Valentine's Day is celebrated on 14th February. Today, St Valentine's Day provides a chance to let someone know you are interested in them, or for a secret admirer to declare his or her love to you

Our present-day Valentine customs come from a mixture of pagan and Christian tradition and ancient folk beliefs. St Valentine was probably a priest killed on 14th February in the time of the Roman Emperor Claudius in the third century AD. He became known as the saint of lovers because he performed forbidden marriage ceremonies for Roman soldiers.

But the Romans had celebrated 14th February for centuries as Lupercalia. This was a fertility festival when young people tried to find a partner.

In one eighteenth-century Valentine custom, a man chose a girl's name from a hat. The name he chose gave the name of his future wife and he wore the name pinned to his shirt sleeve for the next few days.

The first known Valentine card was sent in 1415 when a French duke, who was locked in the Tower of London, sent the first rhyming love-letter to his wife. Valentine cards first went on sale in the early nineteenth century.

0. According to the passage, what is not true about Valentine's day?

A. It is a chance for you to show your interest in someone.

B. It is celebrated on 14 February.

C. It offers a chance for someone to declare his or her love to the person he or she admires.

[✓ D.] It is time to find future husbands or wives.

1. Why did Saint Valentine become a saint of lovers?

A. He was killed on 14 February.

B. He performed forbidden marriage ceremonies for Roman soldiers.

C. He attended marriage ceremonies of Roman soldiers.

D. He was probably a priest in the third century AD.

2. Lupercalia was ________.

A. a festival when Valentine card was sent.

B. a fertility festival when young people tried to find a partner.

C. the name of a French duke.

D. the name of the first love letter ever.

3. The first Valentine card was sent in 1415 when a French duke ________.

A. made his first phone call to his wife

B. sent his very first flowers to his wife from the Tower of London.

C. made his first Valentine card to his wife.

D. sent his first rhyming love letter to his wife

18 Read the passage and put in the correct sentences or phrases.

a. **For countries like Brazil**

b. ~~**winter months in the countries where Christianity first developed**~~

c. **In the side streets there are parties until late in the night, with plenty of food and music.**

d. **Although they celebrated Carnival with parties in their homes and churches**

f. **The Notting Hill Carnival is now one of London's most exciting festivals.**

Notting Hill Carnival

The carnivals in Rio de Janeiro, New Orleans and the Caribbean islands are famous all over the world for their brilliant parades of dancers in costumes and exciting music. Carnivals started many years ago as Christian festivals which began the period of Lent. They are held in January or February – (0)___*b*___.

(1) ________ and the islands of the Caribbean the weather is warm in January and February. When people from the Caribbean came to live in Britain in the 1950s they found that Carnival occurred in the coldest part of the British winter. (2) ________, they missed the fun of their traditional open air summer celebrations.

Many of the people from the Caribbean live in an area of London called Notting Hill. In 1961 they decided to bring back their festival and held the first Notting Hill Carnival at the end of August. Although it lost its Christian origins and dates, it was a great success, and it is now held every year. (3) ________. As at other carnivals throughout the world, there are several parades of decorated vehicles and dances in costumes. (4) ________.

TEST YOURSELF !

(Units 7 & 8)

Below each sentence are four choices (A, B, C, D). Choose the one which best completes the sentence. Blacken the letter as shown.

Example

0. What's that? _______ a window.

A. They're B. It's C. He's D. We're

Sample answer 0. Ⓐ ● Ⓒ Ⓓ

1. There has been a marked _______ in the number of cinema goers over the last few years. So this cinema is going to close down.

A. increase
B. double
C. resource
D. decrease

1. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

2. _______ another language if I had more time.

A. I'd learn
B. I'll learn
C. I will learn
D. I could have learnt

2. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

3. 'Many children in this area die _______ every year.

A. on birth
B. as born
C. being born
D. at birth

3. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

4. 'Someone _______ waiting for you. _______ have been waiting for some time.

A. are They
B. is One
C. is They
D. B or C

4. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

5. If they______ out more, they would meet more people.

A. went
B. go
C. had gone
D. goes

5. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

6. I haven't got a train timetable, but ask Adrian-he may have ______.

A. some
B. one
C. ones
D. any

6. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

7. '______' has this phonemic script /ˈkwɒrəl/.

A. Quarter
B. Cranky
C. Claim
D. Quarrel

7. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

8. If ______ the piano, it would have been a disaster.

A. we'd dropped
B. we dropped
C. we drop
D. we were dropping

8. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

9. Membership has almost ______ in two years.

A. reached
B. twice
C. doubled
D. large

9. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

10. 'It's a pity the lake wasn't frozen yesterday.' Yes, it is. If it ______ frozen, we could have gone skating.

A. would have been
B. would be
C. had been
D. was

10. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

11. Protesters carried a __________ reading ‘ Save our Wildlife.’

A. light
B. figure
C. banner
D. decoration

11. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

12. _______ people, who live by farming, depend on the lunar calendar to manage their crops.

A. Business
B. Traditional
C. Agrarian
D. Farmer

12. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

13. The underlined part in _______ is pronounced differently from the others.

A. cranky
B. queen
C. cross
D. crowd

13. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

14. The man said that if he had time, _______ to see her.

A. he would come
B. he will come
C. he would have come
D. comes

14. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

15. Nobody in the club _______ paid _______ annual subscription yet.

A. has theirs
B. have their
C. have them
D. has their

15. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

16. I don’t think _______ likes the film. It’s so boring.

A. anyone
B. everyone
C. someone
D. no one

16. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

17. If we didn't have a car, _______difficult to get about.

A. we'd find it
B. we found it
C. we'd find
D. we would find

17. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

18. Everybody said _______ enjoyed _______.

A. he himself
B. she herself
C. it itself
D. they themselves

18. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

19. 'What are you doing later this afternoon?' 'Oh, _______ the game finishes, I'll go home, I expect.'

A. in case
B. if
C. unless
D. when

19 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

20. I'd like some shoes like the _______ in the window.

A. ones
B. one
C. some
D. any ones

20 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

21. Some children behave badly and their parents can't _______ them.

A. limit
B. decrease
C. control
D. see

21. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

22. We all did well in the examination. _______ in our class passed.

A. No one
B. Someone
C. One
D. Everyone

22 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

23. /ˈθretn/ is the phonemic script of '_______.'

A. throw
B. thrilling
C. threaten
D. thanks

23	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

24. The news caused great _______ among her friends.

A. celebration
B. exchange
C. wish
D. excitement

24	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

25. One third of the world's population consumes two thirds of the world's _______.

A. resources
B. limit
C. size
D. amount

25	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

9 The post office

1 Match the words to their phonemic scripts.

transmit
secure
parcel
facsimile
equipped
staff
~~transfer~~
courteous
speedy
subscribe
deliver

0. /trænsˈfɜ:(r)/ ___*transfer*___
1. /ˈkɜ:tiɔs/ ______________
2. /trænsˈmɪt/ ______________
3. /fækˈsɪməli/ ______________
4. /dɪˈlɪvə(r) / ______________
5. /ɪˈkwɪpt/ ______________
6. /səbˈskraɪb/ ______________
7. /sɪˈkjʊə(r)/ ______________
8. /sta:f/ ______________
9. /ˈspi:di/ ______________
10. /ˈpa:sl/ ______________

2 Give the correct form of the words provided in brackets.

0. Thanks very much for your ___*speedy*___ response. **(SPEED)**
1. Information must be stored so that it is _________ from accidental deletion. **(SECURE)**
2. Which journals does the library _________? **(SUBCRIPTION)**
3. How can I _________ money from my bank account to hers? **(TRANSFERS)**
4. We couldn't get the _________ machine because it was so expensive. **(FACSIMILE)**
5. The ceremony was _________ live satellite to over fifty countries. **(TRANSMIT)**

6. There was a break in ________ due to a technical fault. **(TRANSMIT)**
7. Is there a postal ________ on Saturdays? **(DELIVER)**
8. The police must be ________ of the date of the demonstration. **(NOTIFY)**

3 Supply the word which has the meaning provided.

0. all the workers employed in an organization considered as a group ___*staff*___
1. a fixed amount of money that is charged or paid for sth ________
2. to provide yourself/sb/sth with the things that are needed for a particular purpose or activity ________
3. large and with plenty of space for people to move around in ________
4. polite, especially in a way that shows respect ________
5. take goods, letters, etc. to the person or people they have been sent to ________
6. safe ________
7. a person who receives sth ________
8. formally or officially tell sb about sth ________
9. pay money, normally once a year, to receive regular copies of a newspaper, magazine, etc. ________
10. something that is wrapped in paper or put into a thick envelope so that it can be sent by mail, carried easily or given as present ________

4 Check (✓) the word which has the phonemic script provided.

0. /skru:l/ ☑ school ☐ scheme
1. /ˈspɪrɪt/ ☐ spirit ☐ speech
2. /a:sk/ ☐ ask ☐ dusk
3. /ˈstændəd/ ☐ stopping ☐ standard

4. /skɪl/ ☐ skill ☐ skin
5. /ˈskɒləʃɪp/ ☐ skip ☐ scholarship
6. /ˈspiːdi/ ☐ spend ☐ speedy
7. /stɑːt/ ☐ start ☐ star
8. /spɔɪl/ ☐ soil ☐ spoil

5 Circle the two words whose underlined parts are pronounced the same.

0. crisp	[✓ dusk]	spacious	stand
1. state	story	glory	skip
2. stone	sponsor	scheme	sport
3. skirt	flu	skin	stamps
4. stir	spare	skim	sky
5. steady	still	spell	scared
6. slim	station	statue	special
7. speech	spaceman	best	disk
8. spider	least	post	scar

6 Choose the correct stress pattern of each of the words below.

0. transferred	[✓ oO]	Oo	Ooo
1. service	Ooo	Oo	ooo
2. technology	oO	Oo	oOoo
3. recipient	oOo	oOoo	ooO
4. messenger	Ooo	Oooo	ooOo
5. newspapers	ooO	Oo	Ooo
6. delivered	Ooo	oOo	ooO
7. distribution	oO	Oo	ooOo
8. competitive	oOoo	ooOo	ooO

7 Check whether the relative pronoun in each sentence is defining (D) or non-defining (N).

0. _*D*_ a. The woman ***who*** does my hair has just had a baby.

   _*N*_ b. Dorothy, ***who*** does my hair, has just had a baby.

1. ___ a. She married a man ***whom*** she met on a bus.

   ___ b. She married a nice architect from Belfast, ***whom*** she met on a bus.

2. ___ a. Have you got a book ***that***'s really easy to read?

   ___ b. I lent him the Old man and the Sea, ***which*** is really easy to read.

3. ___ a. What did you think of the wine ***that*** we drank last night?

   ___ b. I poured him a glass of wine, ***which*** he drank at once.

4. ___ a. That's the woman **who** lives next door.

   ___ b. That's Mrs. Linh, **who** lives next door.

8 Read each sentence and the statements below it. Mark each statement true (T) or false (F).

0. My brother, whom I resemble, lives in Dallas.

   ___*F*__ (a) I live in Dallas.

   ___*T*__ (b) I resemble my brother.

1. The man whose son is ill called the doctor.

   ______ (a) The man is ill.

   ______ (b) The man has a son.

2. I spoke to my brother, who is very worried about something.

   ______ (a) I have a brother.

   ______ (b) I am worried about something.

3. The explosion, which injured twenty people, happened at about 11:00 P.M.

   ______ (a) There are many explosions last night.

   ______ (b) The explosion injured twenty people.

4. The man that my sister works with owns a Mercedes.

   ______ (a) My sister owns a Mercedes.

_____ (b) My sister works with a Mercedes.

5. The person whose wallet is missing should report to the office.
   _____ (a) Several people have lost their wallets.
   _____ (b) A wallet is missing.
6. The man who looked at my car was very old.
   _____ (a) My car was very old.
   _____ (b) A man looked at my car.

9 Underline the correct word in each sentence.

0. The train *which* / *who* goes to Brighton leaves from here.
1. *That* / *What* I like best is an afternoon at the beach.
2. I didn't know *who* / *which* to ask about my timetable.
3. The people *which* / *whose* luggage was lost had to wait a long time.
4. Where's the ruler *whose* / *that* I left on this desk?
5. The shop *what* / *that* I went to didn't have my milk.
6. Do you know *whom* / *whose* bag this is?
7. Everyone *who* / *which* was there will remember the day forever.
8. The second bus, *which* / *whose* was full, didn't stop, either.
9. Jim was helped by someone *who* / *whom* told him the answer.
10. The last person *which* / *whose* pen I borrowed didn't get it back.

10 Choose the answer that best completes each sentence.

0. The preservation of ancient sites and historical buildings is a job ______ requires a person ready to fight a long battle.
   A. whose [✓ B.] which
   C. whom D. where
1. Monteverdi, ______ works were mainly written on commission for private theaters of wealthy Italian nobility, wrote his final opera in 1642.
   A. which B. who
   C. whom D. whose

2. Bernard Foucault ______ in 1851 that the earth is rotating.
   A. who proved B. proved
   C. he proved D. it was proved
3. Marine excavation is a race against time, the sea, and the looters ______ want history's treasures for themselves.
   A. which B. who
   C. whose D. those
4. Those for ______ skiing is an obsession would find life in the Snowy Mountains to their liking.
   A. which B. where
   C. whom D. whose
5. T. A. Watson's business involved building models for inventors ______ had ideas but lacked the means or skills to execute them.
   A. who B. when
   C. whose D. to whom
6. The national parks have interpretative centers ______ tourists can acquire information about the animals and trees.
   A. which B. where
   C. that D. there
7. Ludwig van Beethoven is considered as one of the greatest composers ______.
   A. who ever lived B. he lived
   C. when living D. while he lived
8. An earthquake is a shaking of the ground ______ when masses of rock beneath the surface of the earth change position.
   A. which occurring B. it occurs
   C. and therefore occurring D. that occurs
9. People ______ birthdays are between June 1 and July 30 may register on Monday.
   A. whom B. which
   C. that D. whose
10. Applications ______ after the deadline will be returned.
    A. that are received B. that received
    C. are received D. they are received

11 **In each of the following sentences, four words or phrases have been underlined. Choose the one word or phrase (A, B, C, or D) that would not be appropriate.**

0. Her ring, which fell on the floor got scratched.
A B [✓ C] D

1. My friend who was overweight, went on a diet.
A B C D

2. The book that we discussed it, was a best seller.
A B C D

3. The little girl whom hurt her knee was crying.
A B C D

4. There's the man whose wife know your brother.
A B C D

5. My sister has a cat who has three kittens.
A B C D

6. The man whose she is engaged to works here.
A B C D

7. My aunt who I visited last year, came to stay with me.
A B C D

8. That's the school which teachers are on strike.
A B C D

9. You're looking at an apartment which its residents are all rich and famous. A B C D

10. We'll have powerful computers whose we can carry in our pockets.
A B C D

12 **Reorder the following exchanges to make a meaningful conversation.**

____ I'd like two for regular letters, one for a postcard, one for this airmail letter.

____ Singapore

____ Let's see. It weighs one and a half ounces, so that's $1.50. $ 2.50 for the postcard. That's $ 4 altogether.
Would you like an airmail sticker?

_____ How many?
_____ Where's the airmail letter going?
__1__ I'd like some stamps, please.
_____ Yes, I would. Thanks.

13 Read the passage and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each space.

SingPost is Singapore's only postal company, providing local and international postal services. It currently (0) _____ over 60 post offices about 200 Self-service Automated Machines (SAMs), over 800 postboxes, as well as (1) _____ its service via about 80 authorised postal (2) _____ and over 660 stamp vendors in the country.

SingPost has three main operational divisions, (3) _____ the Mail Division, (4) _____ handles the bulk of day-to-day mail delivery locally and (5) _____ bound for international destinations. The Logistics Division (6) _____ door-to-door distribution services, the SpeedPost services, as well as (7) _____ supporting services such as warehousing and storage of goods to be (8) _____ . Finally, the Retail Division takes (9) _____ of front-line postal services through the (10) _____ post offices as well as external vendors, plus managing the vPOST (virtual post) internet portal service.

0. [✓ A.] controls B. goes C. does D. limits
1. A. extending B. growing C. enlarging D. accommodating
2. A. shops B. places C. agencies D. houses
3. A. really B. namely C. respectively D. formerly
4. A. that B. who C. which D. what
5. A. this B. that C. these D. those
6. A. processes B. deals C. takes D. handles
7. A. other B. others C. another D. one
8. A. given B. delivered C. handed D. picked
9. A. place B. through C. charge D. on
10. A. various B. rich C. many D. much

14

Read the passage and choose the correct answers (A, B, C, or D) to the questions below.

Vanuatu Post's Underwater Post Office, submerged at Hideaway Island near Port Vila, has received fame all over the world. Communications have been received from the filmmakers of "Finding Nemo", television networks from New Zealand, Australia and Japan have visited and it is now a must-see for tourists who visit Port Vila, especially those who arrive on the many cruise ships.

They are not disappointed. The Post Office is only 50 meters offshore and at only three meters below the surface is very accessible to young and old alike, and hundreds have participated in posting one of the special **waterproof** postcards that are available. These cards are collected regularly by one of Vanuatu Post's four trained scuba divers and "cancelled" underwater with an embossing cachet. Mail that requires a normal Underwater Post Office date stamp is cancelled in the Main Post Office.

"The demand has been incredible", said Ian Hollins, Vanuatu Post's Chief Executive. " We have had to reprint the original postcards and have commissioned two more designs. Visitors are excited by the prospect of visiting the site and sending a memento home to friends that is different to anything else they have come across".

Ian continues "we have had such a positive response that already we have three other unique ideas in the pipeline in a campaign we have called Xtreme Post. This involves internationally unique postal locations that will capture the imagination of collectors and visitors alike. The second issue in this series after the Underwater Post Office will be released later in the year so watch this space!".

Vanuatu Post released the Underwater Post Office stamp issue on 30 January, 2004 and this issue, including a miniature sheet, follows the initial launch stamp that was released in September, 2003. This new release features actual scenes of the Underwater Post Office.

0. Vanuatu Post is ________.

A. in space B. on land

C. at sea [✓ D. underwater]

1. What is NOT true about Vanuatu Post?
   A. It is famous all over the world.
   B. It is now a tourist attraction of Port Vila.
   C. It is accessible to the young only.
   D. It is 50 meters offshore.
2. The word '**waterproof**' in bold in paragraph 2 most closely means ________.
   A. that can let water through
   B. that doesn't let water through.
   C. that is below the sea
   D. that is above the sea
3. Who regularly collect the waterproof postcards?
   A. the young in Port Vila
   B. a submarine at Hideaway Island
   C. the old who arrive on cruise ships
   D. one of Vanuatu Post's four trained scuba drivers
4. Ian Hollins is ________.
   A. Vanuatu Post's Chief Executive
   B. Vanuatu Post's special postcard
   C. Vanuatu Post's special stamp
   D. Vanuatu Post's embossing cachet
5. It can be inferred from the passage that ________.
   A. Vanuatu Post has failed to attract customers.
   B. Vanuatu Post hasn't released any Underwater Post Office stamp issue.
   C. There has been little demand at Vanuatu Post.
   D. Vanuatu Post has been doing very well
6. Vanuatu Post's initial launch stamp ________.
   A. was released in January, 2004
   B. will be released later this year
   C. was released in September, 2003
   D. was called Xtreme Post

15 Complete the letter below, using the words from the box.

Although enclose ~~about~~ already In addition refund first

Rose Street,
Cardiff
5 July 2007

Dear Sir,

*I am writing to you (0)___**about**__ a raincoat that I purchased last month from your shop in Charles Street.*

(1)__________ I was assured by your manager that the coat was fully waterproof, I was soaked to the skin the (2)__________ time that I wore it in the rain. (3) __________, the stitching on the seams is (4) __________ beginning to come undone.

I (5) __________ the receipt for 50 and would be grateful for a (6)__________.

Yours faithfully,
M. Birtwhistle (Mrs.)

16 Now match the paragraphs of the letter to the main ideas below.

a. Complaint with justification (complaint with reasons)

b. Demand for action (request/ suggestion)

c. Purpose of letter (subject of the complaint)

Paragraph 1: __________
Paragraph 1: __________
Paragraph 1: __________

10 __*Nature in danger*__

1 Match the words to their meanings.

rare endanger destroy prohibit pollutant offspring
extinct consequence ~~exist~~ survive affect

0. ___*exist*____ to be present in a place or situation
1. __________ to produce a change in sth
2. __________ no longer in existence
3. __________ substance that pollutes sth, especially air and water
4. __________ put sth/sb in a situation in which they couldbe harmed or damaged
5. __________ the young of an animal or plant
6. __________ stop sth from being done or used especially by law
7. __________ continue to live or exist
8. __________ existing only in small numbers and therefore valuable or interesting
9. __________ damage sth so badly that it no longer exists, works, etc.
10. __________ result of sth that has happened

2 Supply the correct form of the word provided

1. **DANGER**

a. It would be _*dangerous*_ for you to stay here.
b. This species is in ______ of becoming extinct.

c. She was standing _______ close to the fire.

d. The health of the citizens here is being _______ by exhaust fumes.

e. The sea turtle is an _______ species.

2. **DESTROY**

a. The _______ of rainforests is a serious problem in this region.

b. The injured horse had to be _______.

c. Sugar is the _______ of healthy teeth.

3. **POLLUTE**

a. The river has been _______ with toxic waste from local factories.

a. We are trying to reduce the exhaust fumes that are _______ our cities.

b. Great efforts have been made to reduce levels of environmental _______.

d. Human beings are destroying the air by adding _______ to it.

4. **APPEAR**

a. This problem first _______ in the inner cities.

b. I was surprised at the early _______ of daffodils in spring.

c. I can never find a pen in this house. They _______ as soon as I buy them.

3 **Put in the correct words from the box. One word can be used more than once.**

dead **died** **extinct** **survive** **~~endangered~~**

0. The tiger is a (n) __*endangered*__ species.
1. The dodo was a real bird which is now __________.
2. A very famous film star __________ last week.
3. The old man has been __________ for several years now.
4. There are many species of flowers that are in danger of becoming __________.
5. Many birds didn't __________ the severe winter.

4

Underline the word which is stressed differently from the others.

0.	influence	destroy	animals	consequences
1.	pollutant	supply	offspring	decreasing
2.	establish	beings	peacefully	actions
3.	agriculture	introduce	protected	interference
4.	coexist	respect	suggested	extinct
5.	habits	results	forests	water
6.	prohibit	endanger	danger	become
7.	scientists	efforts	building	organization
8.	disappear	weather	killing	capture

5

Check (✓) the word in A or B which has the underlined letter (s) pronounced the same as the provided one.

		A	B
0.	affect	✓ protect	second
1.	raised	destroy	species
2.	produce	interference	condition
3.	supply	industry	by
4.	village	endanger	agriculture
5.	earth	prohibit	birds
6.	destruction	result	human
7.	environment	extinct	survive
8.	nature	national	change

6

Circle the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.

0.	[✓ smoke]	swim	swing	swallow
1.	sleep	slim	snake	sleeve
2.	slightly	smart	small	smog
3.	snap	sneeze	slum	snorkeling
4.	swear	swain	snow	swap
5.	sweet	slice	slope	slowly

6.	switch	sneaky	swindle	swarm
7.	smooth	smother	blacksmith	slip
8.	sword	swell	sweater	swam

7 Check (✓) the word which has the phonemic script provided.

0.	/sleɪv/	☑ slave	☐ brave
1.	/swet/	☐ smell	☐ sweat
2.	/snætʃ/	☐ catch	☐ snatch
3.	/smaɪl/	☐ smile	☐ sneeze
4.	/ˈslɔːtə(r)/	☐ slaughter	☐ slavery
5.	/snuːkə(r)/	☐ snooty	☐ snooker
6.	/swɪŋ/	☐ swimming	☐ swing
7.	/smɔːl/	☐ snack	☐ small
8.	/ˈswɒləʊ/	☐ swallow	☐ smoke

8 Check (✓) the noun(s) in each line.

0.	✓race	affect	survive	✓offspring
1.	pesticides	encourage	parks	save
2.	cultivation	prohibit	exist	species
3.	disappear	badly	great	coexistence
4.	serious	survival	peaceful	danger
5.	soil	extinct	funds	dead
6.	dead	down	prohibition	environment

9 Rewrite each sentence, ending with the word given.

0. These are the boys with whom I went on holiday.
___*These are the boys I went on holiday* _____with.

1. This is the letter for which I've been waiting.
____ for.

2. That is the shop from which Sue bought her bike.
____ from.

3. That is the hotel at which I stayed.
_______________________________________ at.

4. Tim is someone to whom I hardly ever write.
_______________________________________ to.

5. Do you know by whom this book is written?
_______________________________________ by?

6. Ravenna was the most interesting town in which I stayed.
_______________________________________ in.

7. United were the best team against which we played.
_______________________________________ against.

10 Choose the answer that best completes each sentence.

0. I don't know the name of the woman _______ I spoke on the phone.
   A. whom B. who
   [✓ C.] to whom D. to that

1. I have just bought a television set _______ in Japan.
   A. which made B. in which made
   C. who is made D. made

2. This is the statement _______ I cannot agree.
   A. with that B. with which
   C. with whom D. A or B

3. This is the idea _______.
   A. in which believing B. in which we believe
   C. we are believed D. in that we believe

4. They are forgotten people about _______ no one cares.
   A. which B. whom
   C. that D. B or C

5. Those are the mistakes _______.
   A. you should be ashamed of
   B. you should be ashamed
   C. whom you should be ashamed of
   D. being ashamed of

6. Geology is a subject _______ she knows little.
   A. which B. that
   C. about which D. about whom
7. The restaurant we normally go _______ is closed today.
   A. to B. to which
   C. at D. at which
8. The Sale Manager is the person _______ I obtained the figures.
   A. from that B. from which
   C. from whom D. whom
9. The bus _______ I'm waiting for is late.
   A. that B. which C. for which D. for that
10. This is _______ you were interested in.
   A. the article B. the article that
   C. in which D. A or B
11. Have I told you about _______ the government is now dealing?
   A. the problem B. the problem with which
   C. the problem with that D. A or B
12. Sanford Meisner ______ the Neighborhood Playhouse in New York City.
   A. founding and directing B. who founded and directed
   C. founded and directed D. in finding and directing
13. Milton Avery is known for figurative paintings ______ display bold massing of forms.
   A. for B. in that
   C. to which D. that

11 Put in a suitable relative pronoun.

0. These are the people _*that/ whom*_ I went on holiday with.
1. My father is the person for _______ I always show great respect.
2. The car for _______ he paid too much broke down yesterday.
3. The girl _______ he is writing to is Chinese.
4. How to reduce pollution in this area is the problem about _______ we are worried.

5. Nam is the boy ______ I often play chess with.
6. A vase is something ______ you can put flowers in.
7. The music ______ she's listening to is Ragtime.
8. By 4.30, ______ was almost closing time, nearly all the paintings had been sold.

12 Put in *a preposition + a relative pronoun.*

0. Electronics is a subject _*about which*_ I know very little.
1. There is one person ____________ I owe more than I can say.
2. It was the kind of accident ____________ nobody was really to blame.
3. It was a service ____________ I will be eternally grateful.
4. There is nobody ____________ we feel greater respect.
5. The picture ____________ she was looking was beautiful.
6. It was a kind of computer ____________ I was not familiar.
7. That's the girl ____________ Jim used to get married.
8. The meeting ____________ I went was a great success.
9. Mr. Jones, ____________ I was working, was very generous about overtime payments.
10. Peter, ____________ I played tennis on Sundays, was fitter than me.

13 Read the text and put in these phrases in the correct places.

a. as severe as it should be
b. waste in rivers by factories
c. stop buying their products
~~**d. it is not only hunters who are to blame**~~
f. to a very severe problem
g. who is responsible for these ecological disasters

More and more animals are fighting for survival nowadays, and (0) ____*d*____. Thousands of fish die every year as a result of the illegal dumping of (1) ____________ all over Europe. Investigations are often carried out to discover (2) ____________, but even when the offenders are found, the punishment for this kind of behavior is not (3) ____________. Factories will only reform once the public threaten to (4) ____________, and not before. It is the only solution (5) ____________.

14 **Read the passage and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each space.**

The Baltic, a Sea Of Waste

Pollution is a serious problem. It (0)______ everyone every day. Where does the pollution come (1)______? Is it only factories, big ships and cars that pollute? No, it is you and me as well. If you (2)______ litter, you pollute. That's (3)______ it begins. What happens when millions of people do the same thing?

Most big cities pour their (4)______ into seas and rivers. The first (5)______ came from Japan. Some sixty people died as they had eaten polluted fish.

The Baltic is a special case. Because it is (6)______ a small sea it becomes dirty very easily. Its water changes slowly. As (7)______ as 250 rivers run into the Baltic. There are hundreds of factories on these rivers and millions of people live along them. Seven industrial countries (8)______ the Baltic. A lot of big cities lie on its coast. All of these (9)______with the active navigation affect the state of the sea water and the shore like flora and fauna.

It is difficult to clean it now. Fortunately all the countries in the Baltic area have realized the problem. They cooperate in (10)______ ecological problems of the Baltic basin. The aim of the agreements is to prevent pollution of the sea and to preserve sea life.

0. A. effects [✓ B.] affects C. results D. hurts
1. A. from B. with C. in D. up
2. A. fall B. let C. drop D. allow
3. A. how B. what C. when D. why
4. A. throw-away B. things C. dust D. waste
5. A. call B. alarm C. sign D. warn
6. A. so B. such C. too D. as
7. A. many B. much C. few D. some
8. A. center B. circle C. live D. surround

9. A. combined B. connected C. gone D. added
10. A. making B. recognizing C. solving D. amusing

15 Read the passage and choose the correct answers (A, B, C, or D) to the questions below.

When rainforests are cleared and burned, large amounts of carbon dioxide are released into the atmosphere affecting climatic conditions and threatening us all with severe flooding, drought and crop failure.

Rainforests contain at least half of the world species. At current rate of devastation, an estimated 50 species worldwide become extinct every day.

One in four purchases from our chemists is derived from the rainforests. Scientists are currently caught in a race against time to find rainforest treatments for cancer, AIDS and heart disease-before they are lost forever.

Tribal people in the rainforests have been shot, poisoned and infected with disease to which, they have no resistance -to make room for logging, mining, and dams.

If the destruction continues, only nine of the 33 countries currently exporting rainforest timber will have any left by the end of the decade.

Almost everyone will have part of the rainforests in their home, as DIY stores still supply and the construction industry still uses tropical hardwoods for doors, window frames and even toilet seats.

Please help us save the tropical rainforests now before it's too late.

0. What are the possible consequences that human beings are threatened with when rainforests are cleared and burned?

____***They are threatened with severe blooding, drought and crop failure.***_____

1. How many percent of the world species do rainforests contain?

____

2. What diseases are scientists trying to find rainforest treatments for?

____

3. What has happened to tribal people in the rainforests?

____

4. How many countries are currently exporting rainforest timber?

____

5. Why will almost everyone have part of the rain forests in their home?

____

TEST YOURSELF !

(Units 9& 10)

Below each sentence are four choices (A, B, C, D). Choose the one which best completes the sentence. Blacken the letter as shown.

Example

0. What's that? _______ a window.

A. They're B. It's C. He's D. We're

Sample answer

0.	Ⓐ ● Ⓒ Ⓓ

1. '_______' means a fixed amount of money that is charged or paid for sth.

A. Courteous
B. Rate
C. Parcel
D. Delivery

1.	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

2. The book _______ John was reading was a bit frightening.

A. whose
B. whom
C. it
D. that

2.	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

3. The underlined part in '_______' is pronounced differently from the others.

A. span
B. status
C. steal
D. stick

3.	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

4. The movie _______ they are talking about is fantastic.

A. about which
B. which
C. that
D. B or C

4.	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

5. Dinosaurs became ______ millions of years ago.
A. dead
B. extinct
C. disappeared
D. lost

5. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

6. The picture _______ damaged is worth thousands of pounds.
A. it was
B. it
C. was
D. which was

6. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

7. '______' means '*no longer in existence.*'
A. rare
B. endangered
C. extinct
D. living

7. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

8. Fax _______has now become a cheap and convenient way to transmit texts and graphics over distances.
A. transmission
B. transferring
C. distribution
D. delivery

8. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

9. EMS is short for ______.
A. Emailing Service
B. Express Mail Service
C. Messenger Call Service
D. Advanced Mail Service

9. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

10. This is the color ______ we've finally decided.
A. that
B. which
C. on which
D. on that

10. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

11. '______' is one synonym of '*safe.*'
A. Spacious
B. Original

11. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

C. Secure
D. Speedy

12. _______ was a painter and sculptor.
A. Pablo Picasso who died in 1973
B. Pablo Picasso, that died in 1973,
C. Pablo Picasso, who died in 1973,
D. Pablo Picasso that died in 1973

12.	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

13. '_______' is not a noun.
A. Coexistence
B. Distribution
C. Technology
D. Spacious

13.	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

14. /ˈsləʊli/ is the phonemic script of '_______.'
A. slowly
B. swallow
C. slave
D. snowy

14.	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

15. Olivia, _______ twins, often needs a babysitter.
A. who has
B. which has
C. she has
D. who

15.	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

16. Few of these monkeys still _______ in the wild.
A. exist
B. decrease
C. raise
D. save

16.	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

17. '_______' is stressed differently from the others.
A. Destroy
B. Transmit
C. Customers
D. Receive

17.	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

18. The doctor ______ told me not to worry.
A. whom I spoke to
B. I spoke
C. to whom I spoke
D. A or C

18. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

19. The old man has been ______ for several years now.
A. extinct
B. died
C. existed
D. dead

19 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

20. The song ______we listened last night was very interesting.
A. which
B. which to
C. to which
D. to that

20 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

21. '*Destroy*' means ______.
A. continue to live or exist
B. damage sth so badly that it no longer exists, works, etc.
C. result of sth that has happened
D. existing only in small numbers and therefore valuable or interesting

21 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

22. The guide book ______ explains everything.
A. whose we bought
B. for which we bought
C. who we bought
D. that we bought

22 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

23. Round the corner was a building ______windows were all broken.
A. its
B. whose
C. where
D. it

23 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

24. The bad weather is causing a lot of television ______.

A. interferences
B. breaks
C. destruction
D. danger

24 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

25. ‘_______’ is stressed on the third syllable.

A. Pollutants
B. Destruction
C. Disappearance
D. Recipient

25 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

11 Sources of energy

1 Match the words or phrases with their meanings.

power make use of ~~limited~~ infinite release
alternative source solar exhausted

0.	*limited*	not very great in amount or extent
1.	_______	without limits, without end
2.	_______	energy that can be collected and used to operate a machine
3.	_______	that can be used instead of something else
4.	_______	completely used or finished
5.	_______	stop holding something so that it can move, fly, etc. freely
6.	_______	using the sun's energy
7.	_______	place, person or thing that you get something from
8.	_______	to use something or someone, especially in order to get an advantage.

2 Complete the sentence with one suitable word from above.

0. Do you know any *alternative* solution to the problem?
1. The sun ________ large amounts of energy every day.
2. We could make better ________ of our resources.
3. You cannot grow crops on ________ land.
4. The wind turns windmills and moves sailboats. It is a clean ________ of energy.

5. ________ energy is not only plentiful and ________ but also clean and safe.
6. Nuclear ________ is plentiful but can be very dangerous.
7. We're doing our best with the ________ resources available.

3 **Choose the correct stress pattern for each of the words below.**

0.	panel	oO	[✓ Oo]	Ooo
1.	energy	Ooo	Oo	ooo
2.	entire	oO	Oo	oOoo
3.	electricity	oOo	oOoo	ooOoo
4.	infinite	Ooo	Oooo	ooOo
5.	disadvantages	ooOo	ooOoo	Ooo
6.	exhausted	Ooo	oOo	ooO
7.	fossils	oO	Oo	ooOo
8.	alternative	oOoo	ooOo	ooO
9.	enough	oOo	oOoo	oO
10.	create	ooO	oO	Oo

4 **Check (✓) the word that has the underlined letter(s) pronounced as:**

0.	/dʒ/	☐ gas	☑ energy
1.	/z/	☐ reserves	☐ possible
2.	/h/	☐ exhausted	☐ heat
3.	/θ/	☐ geothermal	☐ there
4.	/əʊ/	☐ develop	☐ solar
5.	/æ/	☐ dam	☐ water
6.	/ə/	☐ demand	☐ alternative
7.	/tʃ/	☐ question	☐ scientists

8. /ɪ/ ☐ windmill ☐ release
9. /ɔː/ ☐ houses ☐ source
10. /ʃ/ ☐ potential ☐ electricity

5 Write the full words corresponding the phonemic scripts below.

0. /ʃrɪŋk/ _*shrink*_
1. /splæʃ/ ________
2. /spreɪ/ ________
3. /ˈsplendɪd/ ________
4. /ʃrɪmp/ ________
5. /ˈsplʌtə(r)/ ________
6. /spred/ ________
7. /spliːn/ ________
8. /ˈtwɪstɪd/ ________
9. /ʃraɪn/ ________
10. /ʃrɪl/ ________

6 Circle the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.

0. spring spray [✓ spleen] spread
1. coal enough total over
2. alternative energy research earth
3. split splendor splash shrug
4. wind environment time devices
5. fossil these impossible source
6. electricity consumption certain place
7. ecologist disadvantage dangerous gather
8. nuclear full fuels use

7 Match the words with their antonyms.

0. polluted ___*j*___
1. unlimited ________
2. renewable ________
3. cheap ________
4. safe ________
5. plentiful ________

a. non-renewable
b. dirty
c. decreasing
d. dangerous
e. impossible
f. slow

6. increasing ______ g. expensive
7. rapid ______ h. exhausted
8. friendly ______ i. limited
9. possible ______ ~~j. unpolluted~~
10. clean ______ k. unfriendly

8 **Make one sentence from two. Use the information in brackets to make an-*ing* clause.**

0. I was woken up by a bell. (The bell was ringing.)
______***I was woken up by a bell ringing.***______

1. I didn't talk much to the man. The man was sitting next to me on the plane.
____

2. The company sent me a brochure. (The brochure contained all the information I needed.)
____

3. A new motor way is planned. (It will cost $500.)
____

4. A chemical company has gone bankrupt. (It employed 4, 000 people.)
____

5. Tennis fans have been queuing all night at Wimbledon. (They hoped to buy tickets.)
____
____

9 **Complete the sentences using the *past participles* of the verbs in brackets.**

0. What was the name of the man _***arrested***_ by the police? **(ARREST)**
1. The paintings ________ from the museum haven't been found yet. **(STEAL)**
2. The boy ________ in the accident was taken to hospital. **(INJURE)**

3. The window _______ in the storm last night has now been repaired. **(BREAK)**
4. Most of the suggestions _______ at the meeting were not very practical. **(MAKE)**
5. There was a big red car _______ outside the house. (**PARK**)
6. A new drug _______ at a British university may give us eternal youth. (**DEVELOP**)

10 Complete the sentences using one of the following verbs in the correct forms.

call	**sit**	**work**	**study**	**live**
offer	~~**swim**~~	~~**invite**~~	**read**	**blow**

0. There were some children _*swimming*_ in the river.
00. A lot of the people __*invited*___ to the party cannot come.
1. Life must be very unpleasant for people _________ near busy airports.
2. A few days after the interview, I receive a letter _________ me the job.
3. Ian has got a brother _________ in a bank in London and a sister _________ economics at university in Manchester.
4. When I entered the waiting room it was empty except for a young man _________ by the window _________ a magazine.
5. Somebody _________ Jack phoned while you were out.
6. There was a tree _________down in the storm last night.

11 Replace the clauses in bold by *infinitives.*

0. He was the first man **who left** the burning building.
__***He was the first man to leave the burning building***.__
1. You are the last person **who saw** her alive.
____
2. My brother was the only one **who realized** the danger.
____

3. The pilot was the only man **who survived** after the crash.

____

4. He simply loves parties. He is always the first **who comes** and the last **who goes.**

____

5. The Queen Elizabeth is the largest ship **which has been built** on the Clyde.

____

6. Neil Armstrong was the first man **who walked** on the moon.

____

7. Lady Astor was the first woman **who took** her seat in Parliament.

____

8. The fifth man **who was interviewed** was entirely unsuitable.

____

12 Comment on each situation. Use the to-infinitive structure.

0. David offered this help. No one else did.

_____***David was the only person to offer this help.***___

1. Oliva's daughter swam a length of the pool. No other girl as young as her did that.

Oliva's daughter was ______________________________

2. The secretary got a pay rise. No one else did.

The secretary was ______________________________

3. The pilot left the aircraft. Everyone else had left before him.

____

4. Mrs. Harper became Managing Director. No other woman had done that before.

____

5. Daniel applied for the job. No other candidate as suitable as him applied.

____

13

Put one word in each space, or tick (✓) the space if the sentence is correct.

0. We sent a present to the children _____✓____ living next door.
1. Mike doesn't really know ___________ he wants.
2. I started talking to some boys ___________ sitting by the side of the road.
3. I asked Mary ___________ she was thinking, but she wouldn't tell me.
4. There were lots of people at the party ___________we went to.
5. I don't really know ___________ you're talking about.
6. We noticed pile of stones ___________ left in the road.
7. ___________ we need now is a map and a compass.
8. We saw two rabbits ___________ playing in the garden.
9. Your property is everything ___________ owned by you.
10. Ambulances ___________ called to the scene took a long time to get through the rush hour traffic.

14

Choose the answer that best completes each sentence.

0. The guest on our show is the youngest golfer _______ the Open.
   A. won [✓ B.] to win
   C. being won D. winning
1. I have a message for people _______ by the traffic chaos.
   A. to delay B. who delaying
   C. delayed D. who delay
2. Emma Thompson is the most famous actress _______ on stage here.
   A. appeared B. appear
   C. appearing D. to appear
3. The boy _______ in the accident was taken to hospital.
   A. injuring B. being injured
   C. have injured D. injured
4. The captain was the last _______ the sinking ship.
   A. to leave B. that leaving
   C. left D. whom to leave

5. Melanie was the only person _______ a letter of thanks.
A. wrote B. written
C. to write D. writing

6. Who were those people _______ outside?
A. waited B. to wait
C. who waiting D. waiting

7. We noticed a pile of stones _______ in the road.
A. left B. leaving
C. to leave D. having left

8. A lorry _______ concrete pipes has overturned.
A. carried B. being carried
C. carrying D. to carry

9. Near the White House is another famous landmark ______ the Washington Monument.
A. is which B. which call
C. called D. it is called

10. I live in a pleasant room _______ the garden.
A. to overlook B. overlooked
C. which overlooking D. overlooking

11. The food _______ in this supermarket is very good.
A. selling B. which sold
C. to sell D. sold

12. To plant rice, farmers, ______, set young plants in the mud.
A. they wade with bare feet in the water
B. who water wading in their bare feet
C. wading in the water in their bare feet
D. whose bare feet wading in the water

13. A fine tomb, ______, marks the grave of the poet Chaucer.
A. which in the fifteenth century was erecting
B. erected in the fifteenth century
C. erecting in the fifteenth century
D. being erected in the fifteenth century

14. I had just one reply. Abco was the _____ company to reply to my letter.

A. last	B. most
C. only	D. second

15. At last I've found the information that I was looking _____.

A. for	B. for it
C. for that	D. it

15 **Read the passage and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each space.**

NUCLEAR POWER

Nuclear power is an (0) _____ energy source that can be obtained from either the splitting of the nuclei of atoms (nuclear fission) or the combining of the nuclei of atoms (nuclear fusion). In either of these two reactions, great (1) _____ of energy are released. Nuclear power plants use a device called a nuclear reactor in (2) _____ uranium or plutonium atoms are split in controlled fission reactions. The heat energy (3) _____ is captured and used to generate electricity. As of 2000, there were 110 operating nuclear power plants in the United States. France relies (4) _____ nuclear power for more than 70 percent of its electricity production.

Controlled nuclear fusion is believed by many scientists to be the ultimate (5) _____ to the world's energy problems. The energy released in fusion reactions is (6) _____ times greater than that released in fission reactions. To date, however, the technology has not been developed to (7) _____ use of this source of energy.

(8) _____ nuclear power is a clean, cheap, and relatively safe means of providing energy, public concern over safety issues has brought the construction of new nuclear power plants to a virtual halt in the United States. The nuclear (9) _____ at Three Mile Island in Pennsylvania in 1979 and at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant in Ukraine in 1986 (in which a large amount of radioactive material was released into the atmosphere) prompted fears of similar disasters occurring elsewhere. In addition, there is the problem of storing radioactive nuclear waste safely so that it does not pose a (10) _____ to humans or the environment.

0. A. relative B. replacing [✓ C.] alternative D. changing
1. A. amounts B. numbers C. quantities D. levels
2. A. that B. which C. it D. this
3. A. released B. given C. offered D. thrown
4. A. at B. for C. in D. on
5. A. way B. solution C. resolution D. path
6. A. much B. many C. a lot D. a few
7. A. take B. find C. make D. come
8. A. Despite B. In spite of C. Although D. However
9. A. incidents B. advents C. events D. accidents
10. A. warning B. notice C. threat D. prediction

16 Read the passage and choose the correct answers (A, B, C, or D) to the questions below.

Most of our energy comes from fossil fuels- coal, oil, and natural gas supply about 85 percent of US primary energy consumption. Although the supplies of these fossil fuels are vast, they are not unlimited. And more important, the earth's atmosphere and biosphere may not survive the environmental impact of burning such enormous amounts of these fuels. Carbon stored over millions of years is being released in a matter of decades, disrupting the earth's carbon cycle in unpredictable ways.

But fossil fuels are not the only source of energy, and burning fuel is not the only way to produce heat and motion. Renewable energy offers us a better way. Some energy sources are "renewable" because they are naturally **replenished**, because they can be managed so that they last forever, or because their supply is so enormous that they can never be meaningfully depleted by humans. Moreover, renewable energy sources have much smaller environmental impacts than fossil and nuclear fuels.

Renewable energy sources include solar energy, which comes from the sun and can be turned into electricity and heat. Wind, geothermal energy from inside the earth, biomass from plants, and hydropower and ocean energy from water are also renewable energy sources.

0. According to the passage, supplies of fossil fuels are said to be __________.
   [✓ A.] limited
   B. renewable
   C. unlimited
   D. clean
1. All of the following statements are true about fossil fuels except __________.
   A. Most of our energy comes from fossil fuels.
   B. Burning fossil fuels does great harm to the environment.
   C. The supplies of fossil fuels are vast.
   D. Burning fossil fuels exerts small impacts on our environment.
2. Renewable sources of energy __________.
   A. involve releasing large amounts of carbon
   B. have greater environmental impacts than fossil fuels
   C. have smaller environmental impacts than fossil fuels
   D. can be used up in the near future.
3. The word '**replenished**' in bold in paragraph 2 most closely means __________.
   A. filled again
   B. exhausted
   C. used up
   D. depleted
4. __________ is not a kind of fossil fuels.
   A. Natural gas
   B. Fire
   C. Oil
   D. Coal
5. Renewable sources of energy include all of the following except __________.
   A. solar energy
   B. wind
   C. hydropower
   D. coal
6. Biomass comes from __________.
   A. water
   B. the sun
   C. plants
   D. inside the earth

12 The Asian games

1 Check (✓) the word which has the meaning provided.

0. connected with farming and the use of land for farming
   ☑ agrarian ☐ farmer
1. connected with water
   ☐ aquatic ☐ traditional
2. a strong feeling of excitement and interest in sth and a desire to become involved in it
   ☐ friendship ☐ enthusiasm
3. person who competes in sports
   ☐ athletic ☐ athlete
4. a country that holds and arranges a special event
   ☐ a host country ☐ a gold medal
5. support by one person or group of people for another because they share feelings, opinions, aims, etc.
   ☐ solidarity ☐ spirit
6. sport of lifting heavy weights
   ☐ bodybuilding ☐ weightlifting
7. person who is in a position of authority in a large organization
   ☐ official ☐ participant
8. thing that happens, especially something important
   ☐ effort ☐ event
9. recognize the good qualities of sb/sth
   ☐ appreciate ☐ hold
10. the thing that is supposed to achieve
    ☐ purpose ☐ facilities

2 Complete each sentence with one of the words from the box.

compete **~~participants~~** **~~event~~** **effort**
take place **competitors** **purpose** **held**
introduce **competition**

0. The 14th Asian Games in Busan, Korea, the biggest __*event*__ ever held in 2002, attracted thousands of __*participants*__ from 42 countries.
1. I was surprised that over 2,000 ________ entered the race.
2. He was sad because he lost the ________.
3. He's hoping to ________ in the London marathon.
4. The meeting will be ________ in the city hall.
5. The Asian Games ________ every four years to foster mutual understanding and friendship within Asia.
6. The ________ of the book is to provide a complete guide to the university.
7. The local clubs are making every ________ to interest more young people.
8. We want to ________ the latest technology into schools.

3 Circle the word which has the stress pattern provided.

0.	Oo	[✓ gather]	participants	officials
1.	ooOoo	friendship	solidarity	advancing
2.	oO	number	event	efforts
3.	oOo	competed	compete	competition
4.	oOooo	variety	appreciated	receive
5.	Ooo	bodybuilding	weightlifting	developing
6.	Oo	attract	nation	athletic
7.	oOoo	Asia	wrestling	facilities
8.	ooO	medals	introduced	billiards

4

Underline the odd one out in each line.

0.	bodybuilding	billiards	[✓ medal]	wushu
1.	karatedo	strength	friendship	solidarity
2.	weightlifting	shooting	boxing	efforts
3.	athletes	sports	competitors	participants
4.	hold	develop	history	deepen
5.	cycling	basketball	wrestling	facilities
6.	Asian Games	Tokyo	New Delhi	Bangkok
7.	hockey	table tennis	winner	volleyball
8.	football	rugby	squash	swimming
9.	enthusiasm	introduce	add	appreciate
10.	gold	silver	brass	blue

5

Circle the words in each line that have the same sounds underlined.

0.	[✓ stream]	square	[✓ strength]	scramble
1.	script	squash	squeak	slim
2.	introduced	fencing	car	appreciate
3.	squeeze	stay	strike	stretch
4.	aquatic	Japan	games	athlete
5.	stroke	squeal	street	scrawl
6.	skyscraper	scrub	struggle	stitch
7.	sports	medals	Asian	this
8.	squash	officials	which	skills

6

Check (✓) sound for the underlined part in each word.

0.	strange	☐ /st/	☑ /str/	☐ /skw/
1.	athlete	☐ /θ/	☐ /ð/	☐ /ʃ/
2.	cycling	☐ /eɪ/	☐ /ɪ/	☐ /aɪ/
3.	shooting	☐ /uː/	☐ /ʊ/	☐ /e/
4.	hockey	☐ /k/	☐ /kw/	☐ /tʃ/

5. sponsor	☐ /əʊ/	☐ /ɔː/	☐ /ɒ/
6. scrape	☐ /spl/	☐ /skr/	☐ /str/
7. rugby	☐ /ʊ/	☐ /uː/	☐ /ʌ/
8. question	☐ /skw/	☐ /kw/	☐ /k/
9. spray	☐ /spr/	☐ /skw/	☐ /ʃr/
10. squeal	☐ /skr/	☐ /sk/	☐ /skw/

7

Cross out the relative pronoun (*who* / *whom* / *which* / *that*) where this is possible. Put a (✓) if it can't be omitted.

0. She's a musician who is very popular with young people. ✓
00. The computer ~~that~~ I bought last month was very expensive.
1. I've lost the cassette that I recorded this morning.
2. Mozart, who was a child prodigy, had a tragically early death.
3. This is a symphony which I've heard several times over the last year.
4. The violin that my father gave me was made in the 18th century.
5. Pupils who want to join the jazz band need to audition first.
6. Beethoven's only opera is Fidelio, which took him many years to compose.
7. My aunt, who is a professional cellist, has always helped me with my music.
8. He sent a message whose meaning we had agreed upon.

8

Complete the sentences with the correct relative pronouns.

0. They are now at Heathrow Airport, ___*which*___ is one of the biggest airports in the world.
1. We walked down the steps ___________ led to the basement.
2. Hide and seek is a game ___________ I liked to play as a child.
3. The woman ___________ son I work with owns this store.
4. The woman ___________ I spoke to is in the next room.
5. Please show me the book in ___________ you found this material?

6. Paris, through __________ we drove, is beautiful.
7. The boy for __________ this woman has been looking got lost three days ago.
8. It was Huyen __________ came late for the meeting.
9. It 's in Hue __________ I was born.
10. He gave me three books, none of __________ is worth reading.
11. Those are the places __________ they often go to.
12. My class has 20 students, all of __________ are girls.
13. I'd like to buy a shirt please~ __________ one, please?
14. It was Liverpool __________ he comes from.
15. Your mother, __________ answered the phone, told me you were away.

9 Make each pair of sentences into one sentence without using relative pronouns.

0. You asked me to get a paper. Here's the paper.

   Here's the paper ___***you asked me to get***_____.

1. You recommended a film. We went to see the film, but we didn't think much of it.

   We went

   ____

2. My sister bought a new car last month. The car has broken down four times already.

   The car

   ____

3. You didn't recognize an actor on television last night. The actor was Kiefer Sutherland.

   The actor

   ____

4. Jane has some friends at school. Only a very few of the friends went on to university.

   Only ____

5. My father had an operation for his heart problem. The operation was only a partial success.

   The operation ____

6. Mark wrote an essay while we were on holiday. The essay has won a prize in the school competition.
The essay

7. My daughter brings friends home. Some of the friends look as though they never wash.
Some of

10

In each of the following sentences, four words or phrases have been underlined. Choose the one word or phrase (A, B, C, or D) that would not be appropriate.

0. I know the man whose his daughter is blind.
A B [✓ C] D
1. This is the only thing what you should do.
A B C D
2. The student I work with are very friendly.
A B C D
3. The book which I took it doesn't have the answer.
A B C D
4. We can probably replace the key who is lost.
A B C D
5. Kin who is thirteen years old, swims very well.
A B C D
6. The building in which she works in is very new.
A B C D
7. Here's the receipt they gave me it at the supermarket.
A B C D

8. I don't remember the people who they came late.
A B C D
9. This house, which I lived in it for two years, was really beautiful.
A B C D
10. I spoke to the man he is very friendly.
A B C D

11 Read the passage and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each space.

The word "*olympic*" comes from the name of the town Olympia in Greece, (0) _____ the ancient Olympic Games were always held. The first recorded Olympic Games were held in 776 B.C; The Games (1) _____ place every four years after that date until they were abolished by a Roman emperor in A.D. 394.

It was not until 1875, when archeologists discovered the ruins of the olympic stadium in Greece, that (2) _____ in the Games was renewed. Baron Pierre de Coubertin, a French scholar and educator, proposed that the Games should be revived (3) _____ an international competition to encourage both sport and world peace.

The first modern Olympic Games were held in Athens in 1896. Like their classical predecessors, the athletes were men only; women were (4) _____ to the Games in 1900. Since that time, the Games have been held at four- year intervals as in ancient Greece. However, since Coubertin's dream of world peace has not been (5) _____, the two World Wars prevented those of 1916, 1940, and 1944 from being (6) _____.

The Olympic Games have been confined to (7) _____ athletes despite a few recent exceptions. There are pressures on the Olympic authorities to admit other professionals (8) _____ the Games. Such a step would damage the entire concept of the Olympics. The following words (9) _____ on the scoreboard at every Olympic opening: " The most important thing is not to win but to take part." In contrast, the aim of every professional is to (10) _____.

0. A. which [✓ B.] where C. that D. whom
1. A. took B. came C. put D. made
2. A. involvement B. attention C. interest D. care
3. A. so B. as C. such D. like
4. A. accepted B. received C. admitted D. allowed
5. A. realized B. performed C. carried D. done
6. A. held B. occurred C. happened D. gone

7. A. casual B. informal C. easy D. amateur

8. A. for B. at C. to D. in
9. A. came B. appear C. see D. look
10. A. obtain B. gain C. lose D. win

12 **Read the passage and choose the best answer to each question from the four choices (A, B, C, D) given.**

Running, as most of you already know, is a sport that appeals to all sorts of people-professionals, amateurs, housewives, businessmen, and so on. Running a marathon is also something that many long-distance runners have as an ultimate goal. Now if you decide you want to train for a marathon, how do you go about getting yourself into tiptop shape for the race of your life?

Most marathon training schedules last around 20 weeks and are designed for runners who can run 4-5 days per week. The secret of a successful training schedule lies in avoiding injury that can occur through pushing yourself too fast or too hard. So, the idea is to increase your mileage gradually from, let's say, 20 miles per week up to runs of 50 miles per week at some point before the actual marathon. Alternate hard days with easy days: an easy day could be a day off altogether or something like a three –mile run which, although it might not seem to be really worth the effort to some of you, actually is a joy to do.

Be careful how you warm up and slow down, because these are the times when injuries could happen. When you set off for a run, take the first mile slowly and when you break into a sweat, stop and do some stretching exercises for a couple of minutes. Always take the last mile slowly too- if you stop suddenly after a hard run then those of you who might be prone to heart attacks are putting yourselves at greater risk at that point. One word of warning: don't start a training schedule without some professional guidance from a properly qualified trainer. He or she will be able to tell you what you're doing right-or wrong! Remember that, under normal circumstances, health benefits from regular running are an increased sense of energy and well being, together with a high level of stress-busting fitness.

0. In order to train properly, you should __________.
   A. run every weekday without fail
   B. push yourself as hard as you can

[✓ C.] not have more than three days off a week
D. run as often as you can

1. In the second paragraph, the writer says that __________.
   A. it's not worth doing a three –mile run
   B. there should be more easy days than hard days
   C. the training period should last for three months
   D. a short run can be a pleasant experience
2. The most dangerous times are when you are __________.
   A. starting and stopping
   B. building up speed
   C. running hard
   D. sweating a lot
3. If you run on a regular basis, you will __________.
   A. avoid having heart attacks
   B. be able to win a marathon
   C. feel fitter and more energetic
   D. become a faster runner
4. This article is about __________.
   A. how to get fit
   B. warming up and slowing down safely
   C. preparing for a marathon
   D. professional running

TEST YOURSELF !

(Units 11 & 12)

Below each sentence are four choices (A, B, C, D). Choose the one which best completes the sentence. Blacken the letter as shown.

Example

0. What's that? _______ a window.
A. They're B. It's C. He's D. We're

Sample answer 0. Ⓐ ● Ⓒ Ⓓ

1. Can all the students _______ tomorrow give back their books?
A. to leave
B. left
C. who leaving
D. leaving

1. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

2. '_______' is stressed differently from the others.
A. Release
B. Entire
C. Power
D. Research

2. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

3. I like swimming, windsurfing and other _______ sports.
A. modern
B. famous
C. aquatic
D. traditional

3. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

4. The violin _______ my father gave me was made in the 18th century.
A. x
B. that
C. whose
D. A or B

4. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

5. '_______' means '*without limits, without end.*'
A. Alternative

B Potential
C Cool
D Infinite

5. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

6. The relative pronoun can be omitted in '______.'
A The film that I watched last night was much better than this one.
B No one knows who the victim was shot by.
C The people who were leaving couldn't find their coats.
D The garden, which wasn't very large, was full of flowers.

6. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

7. '______' has this stress pattern '*Ooo.*'
A. Upgraded
B. Advertise
C. Recruit
D Renewable

7. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

8. Our sports skills have been ______ considerably over recent years.
A. appreciating
B. hoping
C. advancing
D going

8. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

9. The travel agency______ the ticket was near my office.
A. sold me
B. whose sold me
C. which sold me
D. to sell me

9. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

10. One synonym of 'plentiful' is ______.
A. convenient
B. harmful
C. simple
D. abundant

10. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

11. '*Event*' means _______.

A. the thing that is supposed to achieve
B. person who competes in sports
C. connected with water
D. thing that happens, especially something important

11. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

12. I come from a city _______ in the southern part of the country.

A. located
B. locating
C. which located
D. is located

12. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

13. '_______' is the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.

A. Squeeze
B. Screw
C. Scratch
D. Screen

13. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

14. The book _______was reading was a bit frightening.

A. that
B. that John
C. John
D. B or C

14. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

15. This is the second person _______ in that way.

A. killed
B. to be killed
C. be killed
D. being killed

15. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

16. '_______' is one antonym of '*renewable.*'

A. Unrenewable
B. Non-renewable
C. Harmful
D. Advantageous

16. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

17. '_______' is not a source of energy.

A. Coal
B. Earth
C. Gas
D. Oil

17. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

18. He was the only one _______ me at yesterday's meeting.

A. understanding
B. understood
C. understand
D. to understand

18. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

19. Yuri Garарin was _______ to fly into space.

A. the man
B. a man
C. the first man
D. the first man who

19 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

20. In the end, our holiday was the best _______ we had ever had.

A. which
B. whom
C. of which
D. that

20 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

21. Ashdown Forest, through _______ we'll be driving, isn't a forest any longer.

A. x
B. which
C. that
D. whom

21. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

22. '_______' is the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.

A. Splutter
B. Shred
C. Shrine
D. Shrill

22 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

23. Peter, _______everyone suspected, turned out to be innocent.

A. whom
B. that

23 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

C. x
D. A or C

24. My neighbor, _______ very pessimistic, says there will be no apples this year.

A. that is
B. been
C. who is
D. to be

24	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

25. Six hundred balloons were _______ at the ceremony.

A. exhausted
B. limited
C. released
D. run

25	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

13

Hobbies

1 Give the correct words corresponding to the meanings provided.

0. **avid** very enthusiastic about sth (often a hobby)
1. **mod** _ _ _ not very large, expensive or important
2. **ho**_ _ _ an activity that you do for pleasure when you are not working
3. **col** _ _ _ _ buy or find things of a particular type and keep them as a hobby
4. **ind** _ _ _ _ allow yourself to have or do sth that you like
5. **dis**_ _ _ _ _ _ thrown away as it is no longer wanted or needed
6. **occ**_ _ _ _ _ busy
7. **acc**_ _ _ _ **ny** play a musical instrument while sb else sings or plays the main tune
8. **acc**_ _ _ _ _ _ _ **ed** very good at a particular thing or having a lot of skills
9. **al**_ _ _ a book in which you keep photographs, stamps, etc.
10. **va**_ _ _ _ _ (of sth) several different sorts of the same thing

2 Complete each sentence with one of the words from the box.

occupied **collecting** **free** **hobbies**
accomplished **collection** ~~**indulge**~~ **keep** **guitarist**
collectors **tune**

0. They went to town to _*indulge*_ in some serious shopping.
1. I don't know the title but I recognize the ___________.

2. The __________ was very successful. It raised $ 3,500.
3. She's fully __________ looking after her three small children.
4. His __________ include playing the guitar and jogging.
5. Stamp __________ can be a very expensive hobby.
6. One way of getting rid of boredom is to __________ yourself occupied.
7. In her _______ time, she often listens to classical music.
8. Here's a special offer to all __________ of foreign coins!
9. My brother is a well-known __________.
10. She was a charming and __________ woman.

3 Check (✓) sound for the letter (s) underlined.

0.	stepped	☑ /pt/	☐ /bd/	☐ /ps/
1.	guitar	☐ /ə/	☐ /a:/	☐ /eɪ/
2.	stamps	☐ /pz/	☐ /ps/	☐ /bd/
3.	indulge	☐ /dʒ/	☐ /g/	☐ /tʃ/
4.	discarded	☐ /k/	☐ /kw/	☐ /s/
5.	keeps	☐ /pz/	☐ /ps/	☐ /pt/
6.	accompany	☐ /eɪ/	☐ /əʊ/	☐ /ə/
7.	robbed	☐ /bd/	☐ /vd/	☐ /ps/
8.	admire	☐ /aɪ/	☐ /ɪ/	☐ /ə/
9.	throw	☐ /θ/	☐ /ð/	☐ /ʃ/
10.	clubs	☐ /ps/	☐ /bz/	☐ /dz/

4 Choose the word which is stressed differently from the others.

0.	guitar	about	[✓ occupied]	collect
1.	successful	beautiful	common	relatives
2.	practice	indulge	modest	hobby
3.	China	regularly	playing	accomplished
4.	discarded	collector	magazines	admire
5.	myself	landscape	office	animals
6.	people	exchange	ignorant	available

7. Russia Britain Australia England
8. classify collection foreign album

5 **Complete the sentences with the correct form of *collect, make, do* or *go*.**

0. My brother __*goes*___ fishing every weekend, but he never catches anything.
1. My uncle says he __________ antiques because it's a good way of investing money.
2. Don't disturb your mother- she's __________ a crossword.
3. Christina __________ all her own clothes, and she always looks fantastic.
4. Do you want to __________ dancing tonight? There's a salsa evening at the community center.
5. My friend Will is __________ a beautiful model of an old sailing boat at the moment.
6. Kim's really fit and healthy because she __________ a lot of sport every week.
7. I've decided to __________ famous chef's autographs-I've got two, so far.

6 **Rewrite each sentence using cleft sentences to emphasize the underlined word or phrase as subject.**

0. Claire had her luggage searched in customs.

__*It was Claire who had her luggage searched in customs.*_

1. The man was stopped by the police.

____

2. The cat ate all the food.

____

3. Emma went into the sitting room.

____

4. This young director has made four films so far.

____

5. The van crashed into the car.

____

6. The girl doesn't know where her watch is.

____

7. Tom is smiling

____

8. The woman felt very relaxed.

____

9. Rachel is very interested in science books.

____

10. The novel made her cry.

____

7 **Rewrite each sentence using cleft sentences to emphasize the underlined word or phrase as object.**

0. The boy found the calculator.

_____***It was the calculator that the boy found.***_____

1. Natasha is having a piano lesson.

____

2. We ordered beer.

____

3. Anna went to the dance with Martin.

____

4. You need to know how much video recorders cost.

____

5. The Smiths have got three cars.

____

6. Tessa switched off the computer.

____

7. They are having a party.

____

8. I met David's friend last night.

____

9. They adore Elvis Presley.

____

10. He gave me a box of chocolates.

____

8 Rewrite each sentence using cleft sentences to emphasize the underlined word or phrase as adverbial.

0. He's away on business at the moment.

It's at the moment that he's away on business.

1. The meeting will take place next Tuesday.

____

2. He has a full time job at the BBC studio.

____

3. Janet works at the supermarket.

____

4. He bought a new bicycle three days ago.

____

5. We live in the same building.

____

6. She watched this film on television.

____

7. She started acting when she was twelve.

____

8. Christopher is going to London by train.

____

9. There are no parks or gardens in the city center.

____

10. Sarah left work early yesterday.

____

9 **Check (✓) the option that indicates the emphasized part of the sentence.**

0. It's my father who doesn't ever complain.
☑ subject ☐ object ☐ adverbial

1. It's parties that I enjoy.
☐ subject ☐ object ☐ adverbial

2. It was here that the scientist used to see wolves.
☐ subject ☐ object ☐ adverbial

3. It was an umbrella that he always carried.
☐ subject ☐ object ☐ adverbial

4. It was in 1895 that Pasteur died.
☐ subject ☐ object ☐ adverbial

5. It was in Montreal that my sister bought this car.
☐ subject ☐ object ☐ adverbial

6. It was the train that was ten minutes late.
☐ subject ☐ object ☐ adverbial

7. It was from four to six that Tom was washing his car.
☐ subject ☐ object ☐ adverbial

8. It was the lift that broke down.
☐ subject ☐ object ☐ adverbial

9. It's a letter that I'm expecting.
☐ subject ☐ object ☐ adverbial

10. It was this morning that his alarm clock didn't go off.
☐ subject ☐ object ☐ adverbial

10 **Look at each question and answer and write a sentence with *it +be+ a relative pronoun.***

0. Who invented the radio? ~ Marconi.

It was Marconi __***who invented the radio.***______________

1. When did Colombus sail to America? ~ In 1942.
   It was in 1492 that ______________________________.
2. What does Tiger Woods play?~ Golf.
   It's ______________________________________.
3. Where did the Olympic Games first take place?~ In Greece.
   It was ____________________________________.
4. Which is nearest the sun, Venus or Mercury?~ Mercury.
   It ______________________________________.
5. Who had an accident, Tom or David? ~ Tom.
   It ______________________________________.
6. What is she eating? ~ A chocolate cake.
   ______________________________________.
7. When did his uncle die? ~ On Thursday.
   ______________________________________.

11 Read the passage and decide which answer (A, B C or D) best fits each space.

Stamp collecting can be a fun and rewarding hobby. There (0) _____ thousands and thousands of colorful stamps from different countries and different points of history to collect. This (1)_____ stamp collecting both interesting and educational. You can learn about different parts of the world through collecting stamps from other countries. Each country will usually have stamps that (2) _____ things that make that country special. This (3) ____ leaders, famous entertainers, animals that can be (4) _____ in that country, historical events, historical figures and more.

There are stamp collectors of (5) _____ types. Some collectors are quite serious and collect stamps as an (6) _____. However, most stamp collectors collect stamps (7) _____ for the fun of gathering them. You can begin collecting with little or (8) _____ money just by getting stamps off of your everyday mail. This sometimes can be the (9) ____ fun way of collecting as you just never know what type of stamps are going to (10) _____ up.

0.	A. have	[✓ B. are]	C. has	D. is
1.	A. does	B. lends	C. finds	D. makes
2.	A. presents	B. represents	C. symbols	D. examples

3. A. composes B. has C. includes D. consists
4. A. found B. discovered C. looked D. searched
5. A. whole B. every C. all D. total
6. A. money B. industry C. exchange D. investment
7. A. even B. just C. both D. really
8. A. not B. none C. no D. neither
9. A. most B. almost C. more D. much
10. A. get B. put C. appear D. show

12 **Read the passage and choose the correct answers (A, B, C, or D) to the questions below.**

Philately - the king of collecting hobbies

Philately is one of the oldest and most popular forms of collecting in the world. The legend is that stamp collecting began in a Paris classroom. An inventive geography teacher asked his students to save foreign stamps and paste them on the back of maps of the country of origin in their atlases. This may or may not be true, but the fact is that within a decade of the introduction of stamps, there were avid collectors.

In spite of contemporary trends to use courier companies and email, stamp collecting is as active as it has ever been. **Philatelists** have dozens of areas in which to specialize - vintage stamps, commemorative stamps, airmail stamps, publicity stamps, and error stamps. Each year, post offices around the world **cater** specifically to collectors with special issues and limited edition stamps. Often, the artwork is inspired and stunning, making this one of the most beautiful realms in collecting. It can also be one of the most accessible and affordable of all obsessions. The Internet notwithstanding, stamp collecting will continue to be one of the world's favorite pastimes.

0. The legend about the origin of philately says that ______.

A. stamp collecting began in a Paris classroom.

B. it began since a geography teacher asked his students to save foreign stamps and paste them on the back of maps of the country of origin in their atlases.

C. a geography teacher asked his students to tell true stories about stamps.

D. A & B

1. The word ‘**Philatelists**’ in bold in paragraph 2 most closely means ________.
   A. people who enjoy traveling
   B. people who collect or study stamps
   C. people who surf the internet
   D. people who are addicted to many things
2. The word ‘**cater**’ in bold in paragraph 2 could be replaced by ________.

   A. invite B. provide
   C. give D. get
3. What of the following stamps are not mentioned as areas of specialization for philatelists?
   A. vintage stamps
   B. commemorative stamps
   C. commodity stamps
   D. airmail stamps
4. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT true?
   A. Stamp collecting is no longer active as it used to be.
   B. Philately is one of the most popular forms of collecting in the world
   C. Since the introduction of stamps, there were avid collectors
   D. Philately is one of the oldest forms of collecting in the word
5. It can be inferred from the passage that the Internet ________
   A. has prevented stamp collecting from being a favorite pastime.
   B. has helped philately become more and more popular.
   C. has made stamp collecting lose its popularity.
   D. won’t make philately lose its popularity.

14 Recreation

1 **Circle either *a* or *b* to indicate the word which has the meaning provided.**

0. the fact of people doing things for enjoyment
[✓ a.] recreation b. interest
1. something you enjoy doing when you are not working
a. freedom b. pastime
2. easy to understand or do
a. simple b. complicated
3. clever and complicated in the way it works or is presented
a. sophisticated b. common
4. all the people living together in a house
a. house b. household
5. watch television, a film/movie
a. view b. offer
6. make yourself responsible for sth and start doing it
a. give b. undertake
7. liked or enjoyed by a large number of people
a. popular b. usual
8. extremely large
a. equal b. enormous
9. the art or process of cutting designs on wood, stone, metal, etc.
a. engraving b. drawing
10. that can be bought or used, etc.
a. on offer b. apart from

2

Supply the correct form of the words provided.

0. She wishes to __***pursue***__ a medical career. **(PURSUIT)**
1. I think we'll have an opportunity to _______ the movie before it goes on general release. **(VIEW)**
2. Recreation and _______ are very important to people anywhere in the world. **(ENTERTAIN)**
3. British people are very _______ in watching and taking part in sports. **(INTEREST)**
4. Prizes worth more than $ 30,000 are on _______ to the winner. **(OFFER)**
5. Most _______ now own at least one television set. **(HOUSE)**

3

Choose the answer that best completes each sentence.

0. The company needs to improve facilities for leisure and _______.

   A. pastime [✓ B.] joy C. recreation D. hobby

1. The most popular _______ sports are football and rugby, and cricket and athletics in summer.

   A. viewing B. watching C. spectator D. spectacular

2. '_______' is something that you do as a hobby.

   A. Leisure B. Like C. Favor D. Pursuit

3. I've finished _______ the last question.

   A. besides B. from C. but D. apart from

4. 'All _______ and no play makes Jack a dull boy.

   A. work B. job C. pursuit D. career

5. _______ qualifications are necessary conditions fro being admitted to a course.

   A. Enter B. Entry C. Beginning D. Starting

6. Besides watching TV as a leisure activity, people have other _______.

   A. times B. jobs

   C. entertainment D. pursuits

7. The aim of the series is both to _______ and inform.

   A. entertainments B. collect

C. offer D. create

8. Television viewing is _______ the most popular pastime.
A. far B. by far C. by most D. much

9. These activities are _______. They are organized at home.
A. home-made B. home-done
C. home-based D. house-based

10. The following is a list of courses currently _______ offer.
A. in B. on C. at D. for

4 Put the words into the correct categories.

dads exchanged hats kids presents beats
marched adds participants
~~watched~~ engaged reads reached
changed bridged stitched

/tʃt/	/dʒd/	/ts/	/dz/
watched	______	______	______
______	______	______	______
______	______	______	______
______	______	______	______

5 Check (✓) the word whose underlined part is pronounced as:

0.	/dʒd/	☐ danced	☑ managed
1.	/tʃt/	☐ branched	☐ ranged
2.	/pt/	☐ trapped	☐ traps
3.	/ts/	☐ improvements	☐ trends
4.	/dz/	☐ added	☐ minds
5.	/eɪ/	☐ entertainment	☐ women
6.	/tʃt/	☐ tents	☐ matched
7.	/dʒd/	☐ averaged	☐ growth
8.	/aː/	☐ undertake	☐ pastime

9. /i/ ☐ entry ☐ try
10. /əʊ/ ☐ popular ☐ karaoke

6

Circle the word which is stressed differently from the others.

0.	[✓ enormous]	common	leisure	music
1.	spectator	recreation	decision	apart
2.	television	activities	snooker	football
3.	household	athletes	sophisticated	necessary
4.	interested	karaoke	swimming	practical
5.	bricklaying	shoemaking	engraving	painting
6.	qualifications	improvement	pursuits	enjoys
7.	average	courses	pastime	provide
8.	waterfalls	wilderness	depressed	solitude

7

Complete each of the sentences with one correct preposition.

0. I've never been interested ___*in*___ football.
1. My classmate spends a lot of time ________ the Internet.
2. My parents don't have much time ________ relaxing and doing nothing.
3. My sister and her friends spend too much time chatting ________ the phone.
4. I really love hanging out ________ my friends at the weekend.
5. My brother is quite good ________ cooking.
6. My grandmother doesn't know anything ________ computer games.

8

Supply *both, and, not only, also, neither, nor, either, or* as appropriate.

0. ___*Both*___ John and Rica were late.
1. I was ________ tired and hungry when I arrived home.
2. 'Do you want tea or coffee?' '________. I don't mind.'

3. She's ________ beautiful, but ________ intelligent.
4. 'Is your friend American or British?' '________. She's Australian.'
5. ________ you apologize or I'll never speak to you again.
6. They are both lazy ________ naughty.
7. Neither Hung ________ Hoang came to the party.
8. I'm not sure where he's from. He's either Korean ________ Japanese.
9. I couldn't decide which of the two shirts to buy. I liked ________.
10. I've got neither time ________ money to go on holiday.

9 **Below each sentence are four choices (A, B, C, D). Choose the one which best completes the sentence.**

0. The lecture was ________interesting and instructive.
   A. as   B. either   C. neither   [✓ D] both
1. He likes travel, and ________does she.
   A. too   B. such   C. so   D. but
2. Neither the boss ______ his assistant was aware that the deadline had passed.
   A. or   B. but   C. nor   D. either
3. Graphite is a soft, slippery solid that is a good conductor of ______heat and electricity.
   A. not just   B. and   C. both   D. moreover
4. Both the secretary ______ the file clerk left early.
   A. nor   B. either   C. or   D. and
5. Blindfish, which spend their whole lives in caves, have ______ eyes nor body pigments.
   A. not any   B. neither   C. nor   D. without
6. Flying is not only faster, ______ safer than traveling by car.
   A. also   B. but   C. and   D. but also
7. Beth can play the guitar ______ the violin.
   A. also   B. so   C. but also   D. and
8. We need either a nail ______ a screw to hang this picture.
   A. and   B. or   C. both   D. but

9. She got not only a substantial raise ______ a large bonus.

A. but B. although C. and D. but also

10. We didn't go to Paris. We went to Rome ______.

A. also B. but also C. instead D. instead of

11. An effective paragraph must ______ be unified and ordered but also completed.

A. in addition B. either C. not only D. as well

12. Natural fiber comes from ______ animals or plants.

A. either B. otherwise C. or D. thus

13. ______ Genji and I are being transferred to the Mumbai office

A. Both B. Either C. And D. Also

10 **Join the sentences with *both, both ... and* or *neither .. nor.***

0. He repairs cars. He repairs motorbikes.

____***He repairs both cars and motorbikes.***___

1. He doesn't speak English. He doesn't speak Italian.

____

2. I don't like her. I don't dislike her.

____

3. Paul is on holiday. Sally is on holiday.

____

4. The secretary did not have the file. The accountant did not have the file.

____

5. The play was funny. The play was shocking.

____

6. He collects paintings. He collects jewelry.

____

7. She didn't look at me. She didn't say anything.

____

8. You're not right. You're not wrong.

____

11 Read the passage and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each space.

There was a time when watching TV really was family (0)_____. In the evenings the (1) _____ family sat together on the sofa in front of the only television in the house.

Times have (2) _____. Now there (3) _____ at least 2 TVs in an average American household and most 16 to 30-year- olds watch TV alone. Even so, TV is more popular than (4) _____. (5)_____ fact, last year Americans bought 22 million TV (6) _____.

These days with cable TV, many Americans can watch up to 58 (7) _____ 24 hours a day. And 63 % of Americans watch TV every day. Amazingly, the (8) _____ viewer watches TV around 30 hours a week. That (9) _____ he or she spends 2 years and 6 months watching TV commercials in his or her lifetime! And the same viewer in an average lifetime changes channels around 325, 000 times! That's (10) _____of work for the remote control.

0. A. hobby [✓ B. entertainment] C. activity D. interest
1. A. all B. every C. each D. whole
2. A. changed B. moved C. replaced D. made
3. A. have B. got C. get D. are
4. A. never B. ever C. now D. today
5. A. With B. As C. For D. In
6. A. machines B. boxes C. sets D. racks
7. A. channels B. tunes C. waves D. frequencies

8. A. modest B. normal C. average D. usual
9. A. says B. means C. tells D. calculates
10. A. many B. full C. much D. a lot

12 Read the passage and decide whether each of the statements is true (T) or false (F).

Everyone has different ideas about the most enjoyable way to spend free time. Some people prefer to stay at home and relax, while others enjoy leisure activities, spending their time at local clubs, museums, theaters, or sports arenas.

These activities may be personally rewarding for " normal people", but they will not suit the most adventurous. The true advanturousness is looking for excitement. They take up sports and before long become "the best". They can ski the fastest, climb the highest mountains, run the farthest, dive the deepest.

When these people run out of possibilities close to home, they travel. Of course, their trips are never ordinary! They will go to the most remote areas of the world to find the greatest danger with the least amount of personal comfort! In fact, in recent years these thrill seekers have made some of the most unusual trips on record. For instance, a young woman crossed the Australian desert alone, accompanied only by a few camels. Three British men kayaked the length of the Nile River, braving crocodiles, hippos, and rushing water. A group of adventurers from the United States piloted a balloon across the Atlantic Ocean.

0. Most people have the same ideas about the most enjoyable way to spend free time. ___***F***__
1. Spending time at local clubs, museums, theaters, or sports arenas is suitable for the most adventurous people. ______
2. "Normal people" always look for excitement. _______
3. The most adventurous people travel when they no longer have possibilities to do adventurous sports close to home. _______
4. These adventurous people often travel to places of great comfort. _______
5. An example of three British men crossing the Atlantic Ocean was given. _______

13 **Look through the list of holiday activities. Decide whether we use these with the verbs *go*, *do* or *play*.**

0. __***go***___ swimming
1. ________ a bit of reading
2. ________ tennis
3. ________ some sunbathing
4. ________ some sightseeing
5. ________ volleyball
6. ________ dancing
7. ________ sightseeing
8. ________ squash
9. ________ windsurfing
10. ________ water-skiing
11. ________ walking

14 **Complete the following letter with the correct form of *go, do* or *play*.**

We're having a great time here-I've joined a kind of club, and in the morning we all (0)___*go*___ swimming for a couple of hours. After that we (1)________ volleyball, and after lunch, when the wind gets a bit stronger, we usually (2)________ windsurfing. James is a bit less active. He stays in bed most of the morning and (3)________ a bit of reading, and in the afternoon he (4)________some sunbathing. He (5)________ dancing most evenings in the local disco, and seems to be having a good time. At least it means I don't have to see him much. Mum and Dad have (6)________ a bit of sightseeing, but they spend most of the time on the beach watching me race around. Dad now says he wants to (7)________ water skiing, but I've told him he's far too old for that kind of thing.

TEST YOURSELF !

(Units 13 & 14)

Below each sentence are four choices (A, B, C, D). Choose the one which best completes the sentence. Blacken the letter as shown.

Example

0. What's that? _______ a window.
A. They're B. It's C. He's D. We're

Sample answer

0. Ⓐ ● Ⓒ Ⓓ

1. There is a wide _______ of patterns to choose from.
A. variety
B. lot
C. many
D. way

1. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

2. It was Tom _______ helped us.
A. who
B. whose
C. which
D. he

2. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

3. '_______' means *liked or enjoyed by a large number of people.*
A. Common
B. On offer
C. Popular
D. Sophisticated

3. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

4. It was this writer _______.
A. that I talked to several times
B. talked to me several times
C. whose I talked to several times.
D. A or B

4. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

5. University professors both teach and _______ research
A. undertake
B. view
C. develop
D. take

5. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

6. ______ his presence at the meeting that frightened the children.

A. It is
B. Because
C. It was
D. For

6. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

7. ‘It was **wine** that we ordered.’ In this sentence, ‘**wine**’ receives ______.

A. adverbial focus
B. subject focus
C. object focus
D. A or C

7. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

8. The underlined part in ‘arranged’ contains the ______ sound.

A. /dʒ/
B. /dʒd/
C. /tʃd/
D. /ʃt/

8. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

9. ______ Jim and John failed the exam.

A. Both
B. Neither
C. Either
D. But

9. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

10. *‘It’s the manager that I want to see.’* is closest in meaning to ‘ ’ ______.

A. I want to see the manager, not any
B. The manager wants to see me.
C. The manager is seen by me,
   not any one else.
D. The manager, not anyone else wants to see me.

10. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

11. My brother neither smokes ______.

A. either drinks
B. and drinks
C. nor drinks
D. nor doesn’t drink

11. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

12. ‘______’ is stressed differently from the others.

A. Hobby

12. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

B. Indulge
C. Guitarist
D. Enjoy

13. _______ causes accidents, not bad roads.
A. That
B. It's speed that
C. It was speed
D. Speed that

13. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

14. You can either pick it up late this evening _______ early tomorrow.
A. and
B. or
C. nor
D. but also

14. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

15. Television is _______ the most popular pastime.
A. very
B. much
C. far
D. by far

15. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

16. This exercise is _______ long but also difficult.
A. neither
B. both
C. either
D. not only

16. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

17. '_______' is stressed on the third syllable.
A. Collection
B. Engraving
C. Entertainment
D. Television

17. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

18. The underlined part in '_______' is pronounced differently from the others.
A. Hobby
B. Karaoke
C. Popular
D. Occupied

18. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

19. It was the roof _______.
A. who was damaged
B. that damaged
C. that was damaged
D. it was damaged

19 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

20. '*Avid*' in 'my brother is an *avid* stamp collector.' means _______.
A. very rich
B. well-known
C. very large
D. very enthusiastic

20. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

21. It was his hometown _______ in his novel.
A. that described
B. described
C. was described
D. that was described

21. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

22. It was Ann _______ Jim phoned.
A. which
B. that
C. who
D. B or C

22 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

23. '______' is not an expression of agreement.
A. Yes, let's do that.
B. I can't agree with you more.
C. I don't think that's a good idea.
D. Great!

23 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

24. The underlined part in '_______' is pronounced as /bz/.
A. grabbed
B. bribes
C. friends
D. sports

24 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

25. It was Queen Victoria _______.
A. my grandmother once
B. who saw my grandmother
C. that my grandmother once saw
D. A or C

25 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

15

Space conquest

1 Match the words to their meanings.

approximate venture feat tragic occur astronaut
historic rename hero weightlessness
~~orbit~~ react routine

0. __*orbit*__ a curved path followed by a planet or an object as i
moves around another planet, star, moon, etc.
1. _________ important in history
2. _________ the state of having no weight or appearing to have no weight, for example because there is no gravity
3. _________ an activity, especially one that involves taking risks
4. _________ an action or a piece of work that needs skills, strength, or courage
5. _________ done or happening as a normal part of a particular job, situation or process
6. _________ happen
7. _________ a person, especially a man, who is admired by many people for doing sth brave or good
8. _________ person whose job involves traveling and working in a spacecraft
9. _________ making you feel very sad, usually because sb has died or suffered a lot
10. _________ give sb/ sth a new name
11. _________ almost correct or accurate, but not completely so
12. _________ change or behave in a particular way in response to sth

2 Choose the correct option to complete each sentence.

0. John Glenn, an American astronaut, was the oldest human ever to __________ into space. (***be/ fly***)
1. His flight __________ (***lasted/ was***) 108 minutes.
2. Something unexpected __________ during his flight. (***came/ occurred***)
3. The tunnel is a brilliant __________ of engineering. (***venture/ feat***)
4. Leningrad was __________ St.Petersburg. (***renamed/ changed***)
5. He was in orbit around the earth at a __________ of more than 17,000 miles per hour. (***quickness/ speed***)
6. This city is very famous for its amazing __________ monuments. (***historical/ historic***)
7. Gargarin died in a plane crash on a __________ training flight in March 1968. (***routine/ modest***)
8. China __________ its first manned spacecraft into space on October 15th, in 2003. (***launched/ lifted***)

3 Circle the two words whose underlined parts are pronounced the same in each line.

0.	[✓ begins]	balance	student	[✓ owns]
1.	lent	remind	find	importance
2.	immense	chance	month	turns
3.	practice	machines	states	planned
4.	prevent	produce	point	seventh
5.	sentence	different	statement	bans
6.	length	tenth	sixteenth	scenes
7.	expressions	advance	significance	experiment
8.	phones	tense	learns	problems
9.	fourteenth	fortieth	eighteenth	difference
10.	remind	treatment	confines	end

4

Check (✓) the word whose underlined part is pronounced as:

0. /s/ ☑ dance ☐ official
1. /nd/ ☐ mankind ☐ tunes
2. /nt/ ☐ challenge ☐ significant
3. /ts/ ☐ improvements ☐ trends
4. /dz/ ☐ added ☐ minds
5. /θ/ ☐ therefore ☐ sixteenth
6. /nd/ ☐ phoned ☐ spans
7. /ns/ ☐ space ☐ conference
8. /z/ ☐ astronaut ☐ cosmonaut
9. /s/ ☐ disaster ☐ Armstrong
10. /aɪ/ ☐ flight ☐ given

5

Check (✓) the word in A or B which has the underlined letter (s) pronounced the same as the provided one.

		A	B
0.	occur	✓ conversation	disturbance
1.	earth	then	death
2.	failure	weightless	president
3.	orbit	might	drink
4.	venture	technical	temperature
5.	first	heard	lift
6.	could	would	routine
7.	crash	uncertainties	national
8.	precisely	lifts	mind
9.	cleaned	leans	remind
10.	didn't	meant	write

6 Underline the word which has the stress pattern provided.

0.	Ooo	cosmonaut	failure	enormous
1.	oOoo	weightlessness	scientist	uncertainties
2.	oO	temperature	precise	national
3.	ooOoo	psychological	satisfaction	accident
4.	oO	occurred	historic	hometown
5.	Ooo	renamed	engineers	astronaut
6.	Oo	orbit	extreme	another
7.	oOo	mission	launched	achievement
8.	oO	routine	training	spacecraft

7 Supply *can/ can't* or a form of *be able to* as appropriate.

a.

Vicky: How many instruments (0. play)_***can you play***_?

Natasha: Three-the violin, the clarinet, and the piano.

Vicky: That's terrific. You haven't got a piano here, though.

Natasha: No, but I (1. go) _______ to the music room in the college and play the one in there.

Vicky: I'm not musical at all. I even (2. sing) _______.

b.

Harriet: Hello, David. I haven't (3. come) _______ and see you before. I've been really busy lately. How are you?

David: I'm OK, thanks. I (4. walk) _______ around now. The doctor says I (5. go) _______ back to work soon. It'll be nice (6. get) _______ out again. I hate being stuck here like this. I haven't (7. do) _______ anything interesting.

8 Put in *could* or *was/ were able to.* Sometimes either is possible. Use a negative if necessary.

0. Suddenly all the lights went out. We _***couldn't***_ see a thing.

1. The computer went wrong, but luckily Emma _______ put it right again.
2. There was a big party last night. You _______ hear the music half a mile away.
3. I learnt to read music as a child. I _______ read it when I was five.
4. People heard warnings about the flood, and they _______ move out in time.
5. The train was full. I _______ find a seat anywhere.
6. I _______ speak French really well when I lived in Paris.
7. We wanted to go to the opera, but we _______ get tickets.
8. Through the window, I _______ hear a man singing.
9. All three children _______ ride as well as they _______ walk.
10. He _______ already walk when he was ten months old.

9 **Choose the answer that best completes each sentence.**

0. It's been quiet today. _______ to get some work done.
   A. I was able
   B. I could
   [✓ C.] I've been able
   D. I'm able
1. Esly _______ play the piano when she was four.
   A. could
   B. is able to
   C. was able to
   D. A or C
2. If a letter comes for me, _______ forward it to this address?
   A. can you please
   B. could you please
   C. are you able to
   D. were you able to
3. The plane _______ take off at eleven o'clock, after the fog had lifted.
   A. could
   B. was able to
   C. will
   D. can
4. I _______ what was happening.
   A. wasn't able to understand
   B. wasn't able understanding
   C. couldn't understand
   D. A or B
5. The drivers _______ to stop before they crashed into each other.
   A. was able
   B. were able

C. could
D. will be able

6. It's nice _______ to the opera.
A. to can go
B. to be able to go
C. to could go
D. to be able

7. It was foggy, so the plane _______ take off.
A. couldn't
B. wasn't able to
C. can't
D. A or B

8. I _______ see the village in the distance.
A. could
B. was able to
C. were able to
D. A or B

9. As soon as Harriet opened the door, she _______ smell gas.
A. could
B. was able to
C. can
D. A or B

10. If we earn some money, we _______ go on holiday next summer.
A. will be able to
B. was able to
C. could
D. are able to

11. The pool was closed, so they _______ have a swim.
A. weren't able to
B. wasn't able to
C. couldn't
D. A or C

12. She made the wall very high so that boys _______ climb over it.
A. couldn't
B. can't able
C. wasn't able
D. weren't able

13. When I was a child I _______ understand adults, and now that I am an adult I _______ understand children.
A. could couldn't
B. couldn't couldn't
C. can't can't
D. couldn't can't

14. Although the pilot was badly hurt he _______ explain what had happened.
A. could
B. was able to
C. can
D. was able

15. _______ send me an application form?
A. Could you
B. Were you able to
C. Are you able to
D. A or B

10

Add a tag question to each sentence.

0. You don't really like Minh, __***do you***__?
1. History's really boring, _______?
2. Your sister wasn't born in 1979, _______?
3. He speaks French, _______?
4. You went to the party, _______?
5. She isn't leaving, _______?
6. You've got a camera, _______?
7. Mr. Smith hasn't called, _______?
8. She can swim, _______?
9. They won't be here tomorrow, _______?
10. His parents don't like coffee, _______?

11

Underline the correct option.

0. No salt is allowed, _______? ***(is it/ isn't it)***
1. Mary's coming tomorrow, _______? ***(isn't she/ hasn't she)***
2. There wasn't enough time, was _______? ***(it/ there)***
3. Neither of them complained, _______? ***(did he/ did they)***
4. Jim's heard the news, _______? ***(isn't he/ hasn't he)***
5. The boys'd rather go by air, _______ ? ***(hadn't they/ wouldn't they)***
6. No one would object, _______ ? ***(wouldn't they/ would they)***
7. I don't suppose anyone will volunteer, _______? ***(does he/ will they)***
8. You'd better change your wet shoes, _______? ***(wouldn't you/ hadn't you)***
9. People shouldn't drop litter on pavements, _______? ***(shouldn't you/ should they)***
10. Ann hasn't got color TV, _______ ? ***(has she/ doesn't she)***

12

Check (✓) the correct sentence in each context.

0. Why did you forget your keys? You're silly.

a. I didn't tell you to forget them, did I?

✓b. I told you not to forget them, didn't I?

1. Ugh! I can't believe it! I'm sure they must taste horrible!
    a. You like eating snails, don't you?
    b. You don't like eating snails, do you?
2. If we go to Brazil, we might have problems with the language.
    a. You speak Portuguese, don't you?
    b. You don't speak Portuguese, do you?
3. I told you to keep the party a secret. It's supposed to be a surprise for Stella.
    a. You didn't tell her, did you?
    b. You told her, didn't you?
4. Well, Mr. Robinson, I think it's time you told the police the truth. You see, we've found your fingerprints on the murder weapon.
    a. You didn't murder Lord Chumley, did you?
    b. You murdered Lord Chumley, didn't you?
5. Only two minutes to the end of the match and United are still 5-1 in the lead. It looks certain now.
    a. United aren't going to win, are they?
    b. United are going to win, aren't they?
6. I haven't seen Ann for ages. She's working abroad I think.
    a. She's got a job in France, hasn't she?
    b. She hasn't got a job in France, has she?
7. I just can't answer this question. It would be nice to have some help.
    a. You could help me, couldn't you?
    b. You couldn't help me, could you?

13

Put a question tag at the end of these sentences and then match the questions with the answers. Two examples have been given.

0. Tom won't be late, __*will he*__?

00. You're tired, __*aren't you*__?

1. You've got a camera, __________?
2. You weren't listening, __________?

3. You like watching sports, __________?
4. Sue doesn't know Ann, __________?
5. Jack's on holiday, __________?
6. You can speak German, __________?
7. He won't mind if I use his phone, __________?
8. Let's go out tonight, __________?
9. This isn't interesting, __________?
10. I'm too impatient, __________?
11. You wouldn't tell anyone, __________?
12. Listen, __________?
13. You haven't got a pen, __________?
14. You didn't lock the door, __________?
15. Karen plays the piano, __________?

_____ **a**. Yes, but not very fluently.
_____ **b**. Yes, you are sometimes.
_____ **c**. Yes, why? Do you want to borrow it?
_____ **d**. Yes, he's in Japan.
_____ **e**. No, of course he won't.
_____ **f**. No, not very interesting.
_____ **g**. No, of course not.
_____ **h**. Ok, I'm listening.
_____ **i**. Not really. Some sports are so violent.
__*0*__ **j**. No, he's never late.
_____ **k**. No, they have never met.
_*00*__ **l**. Yes, a little.
_____ **m**. Yes, I was.
_____ **n**. Yes, here you are.
_____ **o**. No, I forgot.
_____ **p**. Yes, she can also play the guitar.
_____ **q**. Yes, let's.

14 **Read the text. Most lines contain unnecessary words. Underline these words and tick (✓) any lines that are correct.**

Apollo 13

0. True stories are often the best and the story of *Apollo 13* is no
00. exception. ~~Although~~ the story of the unlucky thirteenth Apollo

1. mission was made into a successful Hollywood feature film. It
2. is the tale of a mission that it went horribly wrong after just two
3. days in the space. The crew had just finished a TV broadcast
4. when the pilot pressed a button for a routine exercise. There was
5. a loud explosion and the spacecraft has went out of control. For
6. the next six hours the crew desperately tried to work out what
7. had gone wrong. They would had to work fast because they
8. knew if they ran out of oxygen and for electricity, they were
9. finished. They also needed water, not even for themselves, but to
10. cool the spaceship's electronic systems. With the help of the
11. engineers at NASA, they got over the ship back under control
12. and were guided it back to earth. When the parachutes finally
13. brought the module back, nobody could to believe that they had
14. done it. It was a tale of incredible imagination and
15. intelligence-absolutely very perfect for a film.

15 **Read the passage and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each space.**

Forty years ago, on April 12, 1961, Soviet cosmonaut Yuri Alexseyevich Gagarin became the first human in space. His remotely controlled Vostok 1 spacecraft lofted him to an (0) _____ of 200 miles and carried him once around planet Earth. Gagarin was strictly a passenger on this (1) _____. As a precaution against the unknown physiological effects of space flight on piloting skills and judgment, his onboard controls were locked out by a secret combination. In case of (2) _____ he carried the combination in a sealed envelope. (3) _____ reentry, Gagarin ejected from the Vostok at an altitude of 20,000 feet and parachuted to Earth. How (4) _____ the first view from space? He reportedly commented, "The sky is very dark; the Earth is bluish. Everything is seen very clearly." Coupled with other accomplishments, this flight (5) _____ the early Soviet lead in the space (6) _____ -- the first US astronaut would not be (7) _____ until almost a month later and then on a comparatively short suborbital flight. Born (8) _____ March 9, 1934, Gagarin was an air force jet pilot before being (9) _____ for the first group of cosmonauts in 1960. As a result of his (10) _____ flight he became an international hero and legend. Killed when his MIG jet (11) _____ during a training flight on March 27, 1968, Gagarin (12) _____ given a hero's funeral, his ashes interred in the Kremlin Wall.

0. [✓ A.] altitude B. height C. length D. distance
1. A. voyage B. flight C. travel D. performance
2. A. urgency B. emergency C. importance D. essence
3. A. After B. Before C. Following D. Afterwards
4. A. liked B. looked C. did D. was
5. A. confirmed B. decides C. stated D. determined
6. A. run B. flight C. race D. trip
7. A. put B. set C. shot D. launched
8. A. in B. with C. on D. for
9. A. gathered B. chosen C. picked D. pointed
10. A. historical B. outstanding C. historic D. noted
11. A. dropped B. crashed C. knocked D. hit
12. A. was B. got C. had D. did

16

Read the passage and choose the correct answers (A, B, C, or D) to the questions below.

According to the best evidence gathered by space probes and astronomers, Mars is an inhospitable planet, more similar to Earth's moon than to Earth itself. It is frozen solid, blanketed by the mere wisp of an atmosphere- a dry, stark, seemingly lifeless world. However, certain scientists believe that these conditions could be changed. They have begun to seriously investigate the possibility of transforming Mars into a more Earth-like planet: enriching the atmosphere with oxygen, obtaining water from polar ice caps, seeding the planet with plants and animal life from Earth, and eventually establishing permanent human colonies. "It was once thought to be so far in the future as to be irrelevant," said Christopher McKay, a research scientist at the National Aeronautics and Space Administration "But now it is starting to look practical. We could do it in four or five decades."

The idea of "terra-forming" Mars, as enthusiasts call it, has its roots in science fiction. But as researchers develop a more profound understanding of how Earth's ecology supports life, they have begun to see that it may be possible to create similar conditions on Mars.

0. With which of the following is the passage primarily concerned?

A. The possibility of changing the Martian environment

[✓ B.] The challenge of interplanetary travel

C. The advantage of establishing colonies on Mars

D. The need to study the Martian ecology

1. Which of the following does the author NOT gives as a characteristic of the planet Mars?

   A. it is cold and dry.

   B. it is quite similar to Earth's moon.

   C. It apparently has no life

   D. it has a rich atmosphere

2. According to Christopher McKay, the possibility of transforming Mars _______.

   A. could only occur in science fiction stories

   B. will take place in the next few years

   C. is completely impractical

   D. could be accomplished in 40 to 50 years

3. As used in the passage, the term "terra-forming" refers to _______.

   A. a process for adapting plants to live on Mars

   B. a means of transporting materials through space

   C. a method of building housing for colonists on Mars

   D. a system of creating Earth-like conditions on other planets

4. According to the article, the basic knowledge needed to transform Mars comes from _______.

   A. the science of astronomy

   B. a knowledge of Earth's ecology

   C. data from space proves

   D. science fiction stories

17

Write out the following notes as complete sentences. The completed paragraphs should give a short account of the life of Alexander Graham Bell.

A.

0. Alexander Graham Bell/ inventor /telephone/born Edinburgh 1847/died 1922.

   ___***Alexander Graham Bell, the inventor of the telephone, was born in Edinburgh in 1847 and died in 1922.***_____

1. when Bell young man/ very ill.

   ____

2. long illness/ one of chief reasons for parents/ emigrate/ Canada.

   ____

3. Canada/ Bell/ eventually covered/ illness/ began teaching deaf children.

   ____

4. He/ so successful/ obtained a post/ University of Boston/ he / became a professor/ result/ his work in speech and hearing.

   ____

   ____

B.

5. Bell began/experiment /ways/ people communicate/ over long distances.

   ____

6. 1874/ he succeeded/ invent the telephone.

   ____

7. Not until 1876/the world's first telephone/ exhibited publicly.

   ____

8. First complete sentence ever spoken/ over the telephone/ 'Mr. Watson, come here. I want you.'

   ____

C.

9. Alexander Graham Bell / continued experimenting/ his life.

   ____

10. Other inventions/ a new kind of record player/ played the world's first records made of wax.

    ____

11. Later/ he/ experimented/ kites/ developed aeroplane/ certain ways.

    ____

12. He /even / helped/ make a hydrofoil.

    ____

16

The wonders of the world

1 Match the nouns to their phonemic scripts.

theory ~~pyramid~~ spiral burial journey
pharaoh structure chamber ramp block tomb

0. /ˈpɪrəmɪd/ ___*pyramid*_

1. /ˈfeərəʊ/ ____________ 2. /ræmp/ ____________

3. /tu:m/ ____________ 4. /ˈberiəl/ ____________

5. /ˈblɒk/ ____________ 6. /ˈstrʌktʃə(r)/ ____________

7. /ˈθɪəri/ ____________ 8. /ˈtʃeɪmbə(r) / ____________

9. /ˈspaɪrəl/ ____________ 10. /ˈdʒɜ:ni/ ____________

2 Circle either *a* or *b* to indicate the word which has the meaning provided.

0. continue being done

   a. carry [✓ b.] proceed

1. find sb/sth that was hidden or that you did not expect to find

   a. bury b. discover

2. place a dead body in a grave

   a. use b. bury

3. take sb/sth from one place to another in a vehicle

   a. transport b. build

4. do or be better than sb/sth

   a. surpass b. advance

5. difficult to understand or explain; strange
    a. straight   b. mysterious
6. give sb/sth a particular position on a scale according to quality, importance, success
    a. call   b. rank
7. be the place where sth is kept
    a. house   b. consist
8. extremely large in size or amount
    a. dead   b. huge
9. the things that you own which can be moved
    a. belongings   b. diaries
10. a collection of valuable things such as gold, silver and jewelry
    a. tomb   b. treasure

3

Complete each of the sentences below with the correct form of one of the words from exercise 2.

0. The gallery __***houses***_ 2000 works of modern art.
1. The restaurant _________ among the finest in town.
2. The sums of money involved are potentially _________.
3. He was _________ in Highgate Cemetery.
4. Most of our luggage was _________ by sea.
5. He died in _________ circumstances.
6. She packed her few _________ in a bag and left.
7. Its success has _________all expectations.
8. They dug deeper and deeper and found a buried _________.
9. Work is _________ slowly.
10. He was _________ hiding in a shed.

4

Check (✓) sound for the underlined part in each word.

0.	solves	☑ /vz/	☐ /vd/	☐ /ft/
1.	laughed	☐ /vd/	☐ /ft/	☐ /fs/
2.	handkerchiefs	☐ /fs/	☐ /ft/	☐ /bd/
3.	removed	☐ /bd/	☐ /fs/	☐ /vd/
4.	left	☐ /ft/	☐ /kt/	☐ /st/

5.	handcuffs	☐ /pz/	☐ /fs/	☐ /ft/
6.	knives	☐ /vz/	☐ /vd	☐ /ps/
7.	coughed	☐ /d/	☐ /zd/	☐ /ft/
8.	gift	☐ /ft/	☐ /vd/	☐ /ʃt/
9.	lived	☐ /nd/	☐ /vd/	☐ /nt/
10.	ranked	☐ /ks/	☐ /kt/	☐ /bz/

5

Check (✓) the word whose underlined part is pronounced as:

0.	/θ/	✓a. thieves	b. weather
1.	/ʒ/	a. construction	b. treasures
2.	/æ/	a. approximate	b. pharaoh
3.	/e/	a. bury	b. busy
4.	/ŋ/	a. rank	b. second
5.	/ɪ/	a. use	b. build
6.	/tʃ/	a. structure	b. together
7.	/kt/	a. laughed	b. looked
8.	/b/	a. both	b. tomb
9.	/dʒ/	a. huge	b. great
10.	/ə/	a. stone	b. proceed

6

Circle the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.

0.	[✓ Microsoft]	looked	booked	actor
1.	theory	earth	although	tenth
2.	believed	loves	arrives	archives
3.	spiral	it	pyramid	sick
4.	located	entrance	dedicated	come
5.	high	hold	hour	heat
6.	improved	roofs	removed	moved
7.	architecture	chamber	catch	teacher
8.	weight	height	freight	ancient

7 Circle the word which is stressed differently fron the others.

0. pyramid [✓ believe] treasure bury
1. belongings construction involves chamber
2. proceeded region structures housing
3. journey theory mystery contain
4. nineteenth century spiral architecture
5. approximately touristic protect disappear
6. statue dedicated illustrate improve
7. significance heritage dynasty ancient
8. enormous giant average visible
9. province consider wonder building
10. attraction compete visit consist

8 Rewrite each of the sentences below in such a way that it means almost the same as the sentence printed before it.

0. People say that Beckham is considering a transfer from Manchester United.
   a. It is said that ___*Beckham is considering a transfer from Manchester United.*___
   b. Beckham is said ___*to be considering a transfer from Manchester United.*___
1. Lots of people believe the criminal is living abroad.
   a. The criminal ______________________________.
   b. It is believed ______________________________.
2. Everyone expects that Arsenal will win the League.
   a. Arsenal is expected ______________________________.
   b. It ______________________________.
3. They say he is making a new movie about the Civil War.
   a. He ______________________________.
   b. It is said ______________________________.
4. People think the Government is planning a new airport.
   a. The Government ______________________________.

b. It is thought ______________________________.

5. Economists suppose that inflation will fall next year.

a. Inflation is ______________________________.

b. It is supposed ______________________________.

6. We consider that she is the best singer that Australia has ever produced.

a. She is considered ______________________________.

b. It is considered that ______________________________.

7. We know that the expedition reached the South Pole in May.

a. The expedition ______________________________.

b. It ______________________________.

8. People believe that he was killed by terrorists.

a. He ______________________________.

b. It is believed ______________________________.

9. They say he is a spy

a. He is said ______________________________.

b. It is said ______________________________.

10. We believe that he has special knowledge which may be useful to the police.

a. He is believed ______________________________.

b. It is believed ______________________________.

9 Read the passage and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each space.

The Great Wall of China was built over 2,000 years ago, by Qin Shi Huangdi, the first emperor of China during the Qin (Ch'in) Dynasty (221 B.C - 206 B.C.). In Chinese the wall is (0) _____ "Wan-Li Qang-Qeng" which (1) _____ 10,000 - Li Long Wall (10,000 Li = about 5,000 k m).

After subjugating and uniting China from seven Warring States, the emperor (2) _____ and extended four old fortification walls along the north of China that originated about 700 B.C. (over 2500 years ago). Armies were (3) _____ along the wall as a first line of defense against the invading nomadic Hsiung Nu tribes north of China (the Huns). Signal fires from the Wall provided early (4) _____ of an attack.

The Great Wall is one of the largest building construction projects (5) _____ completed. It (6) _____ across the mountains of northern China, winding north and northwest of Beijing. It is constructed (7) _____ masonry, rocks and packed-earth. It (8) ___ 5,000 km (=10,000 Li) long. Its thickness (9) _____ from about 4.5 to 9 meters (15 to 30 feet) and was up to 7.5 meters (25 feet) tall.

(10) _____ the Ming Dynasty (1368-1644), the Great Wall was enlarged to 6,400 kilometers (4,000 miles) and renovated over a 200 year period, with watch-towers and cannons (11) _____.

The Great Wall can be seen from Earth orbit, but, contrary to legend, is not visible from the moon, (12) _____ to astronauts Neil Armstrong, Jim Lovell, and Jim Irwin.

0. [✓ A] called B. given C. sounded D. said
1. A. is B. means C. implies D. suggests
2. A. gathered B. concentrated C. focused D. connected
3. A. placed B. stationed C. put D. set
4. A. sign B. notice C. warning D. advice
5. A. never B. only C. ever D. just
6. A. stretches B. measures C. lengthens D. continues
7. A. from B. in C. for D. of
8. A. was B. got C. had D. took
9. A. came B. ranged C. ordered D. made
10. A. During B. From C. For D. With
11. A.added B. put C. plus D. increased
12. A. due B. thanks C. according D. owing

10 **Read the passage and choose the correct answers (A, B, C, or D) to the questions below.**

The Babylonian kingdom flourished under the rule of the famous King, Hammurabi (1792-1750 BC). It was not until the reign of Naboplashar (625-605 BC) of the Neo-Babylonian dynasty that the Mesopotamian civilization reached its ultimate glory. His son, Nebuchadnezzar II (604-562 BC) is credited for building the legendary Hanging Gardens. It is said that the Gardens were built by Nebuchadnezzar to please his wife or concubine who had been "brought up in Media and had a passion for mountain surroundings."

While the most descriptive accounts of the Gardens come from Greek historians such as Berossus and Diodorus Siculus, Babylonian records stay silent on the matter. Tablets from the time of Nebuchadnezzar do not have a single reference to the Hanging Gardens, although descriptions of his palace, the city of Babylon, and the walls are found. Even the historians who give detailed descriptions of the Hanging Gardens never saw them. Modern historians argue that when Alexander's soldiers reached the fertile land of Mesopotamia and saw Babylon, they were impressed. When they later returned to their rugged homeland, they had stories to tell about the amazing gardens and palm trees at Mesopotamia, about the palace of Nebuchadnezzar, about the Tower of Babel and the ziggurats. And it was the imagination of poets and ancient historians that blended all these elements together to produce one of the World Wonders.

It wasn't until the twentieth century that some of the mysteries surrounding the Hanging Gardens were revealed. Archaeologists are still struggling to gather enough evidence before reaching the final conclusions about the location of the Gardens, their irrigation system, and their true appearance.

0. Hammurabi reigned from _______.

A. 625-605 BC
[✓ B.] 1792-1750 BC
C. 604-562 BC
D. 1729- 1750 BC

1. Who is credited for building the legendary Hanging Gardens?

A. Hammurabi
B. Naboplashar
C. Alexander
D. Nebuchadnezzar II

2. Nebuchadnezzar II was _______'s son.

A. Berossus
B. Alexander
C. Naboplashar
D. Hammurabi

3. According to the passage, all of the following statements are true except ________.

A. Babylonian records reveal great details about the Hanging Gardens

B. Greek historians such as Berossus and Diodorus Siculus give the most descriptive accounts of the Gardens.

C. Tablets from the time of Nebuchadnezzar do not have a single reference to the Hanging Gardens

D. The historians who give detailed descriptions of the Hanging Gardens never saw them.

4. It can be inferred from the last paragraph that ______.

A. Before the twentieth century, a lot was known about the Hanging Gardens.

B. A final conclusion was reached about the location of the Gardens.

C. A final conclusion was reached about the true appearance of the Gardens.

D. There isn't sufficient evidence to reach a final conclusion about the Gardens' location, irrigation system and true appearance yet.

TEST YOURSELF !

(Units 15 & 16)

Below each sentence are four choices (A, B, C, D). Choose the one which best completes the sentence. Blacken the letter as shown.

Example

0. What's that? _______ a window.
A. They're B. It's C. He's D. We're

Sample answer

0.	Ⓐ ● Ⓒ Ⓓ

1. At five years old he _______ read quite well.
A. can
B. was able to
C. could
D. B or C

1.	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

2. '_______' means *'an action or a piece of work that needs skills, strength, or courage.'*
A. Feat
B. Venture
C. Orbit
D. Temperature

2.	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

3. The underlined part in '_______' is pronounced differently from the others.
A. bans
B. significance
C. science
D. tense

3.	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

4. Peter hardly ever goes to parties, _______?
A. doesn't he
B. didn't he
C. does he
D. did he

4.	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

5. They took his passport so that he _______ leave the country.
   A. wouldn't be able to
   B. cannot
   C. couldn't
   D. A or C

5. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

6. At the height of her career she _______ second in her age group.
   A. put
   B. placed
   C. limited
   D. ranked

6. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

7. Mary'd come, if you asked her, _______?
   A. hadn't she
   B. wouldn't she
   C. didn't she
   D. doesn't she

7. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

8. '_______' means '*important in history*.'
   A. Approximate
   B. Hero
   C. Historic
   D. Historical

8. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

9. A _______ means a ruler of ancient Egypt.
   A. tomb
   B. pharaoh
   C. pyramid
   D. structure

9. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

10. '_______' is correct.
   A. I was ill, so I couldn't go to the party.
   B. I was ill, so I do not go to the party.
   C. I was ill, so I wasn't able to go to the party.
   D. A or C

10. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

11. The underlined part in '_______' is pronounced differently from the others.
   A. lift
   B. coughed

C. coughs
D. soft

11. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

12. '______' is one synonym of 'astronaut.'
A. spacecraft
B. spaceman
C. cosmonaut
D. B or C

12. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

13. '*It is said that he has the information which is useful to the police.*'
is closest in meaning to '______.'
A. He is said to have the information which is useful to the police.
B. People say he has the information which is useful to the police.
C. He was said having the information which is useful to the police.
D. A or B.

13. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

14. He was killed in a ______ accident at the age of 24.
A. precise
B. dying
C. tragic
D. suffering

14. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

15. The underlined part in 'environment' is pronounced as ______.
A. /nz/
B. /nθ/
C. /nt/
D. /nd/

15. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

16. '*Sarah was able to leave work early yesterday.*' is closest in meaning to '______.'
A. Sarah didn't leave work early yesterday.
B. Sarah had the opportunity to leave work early yesterday, but we don't know if she took it.
C. Sarah left work early yesterday.
D. Sarah possibly left work early yesterday.

16. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

17. He is supposed _______disguised as a woman.

A. having escaped
B. to have escaped
C. to escaped
D. has escaped

17. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

18. '*You are supposed to know how to drive.*' is closest in meaning to '_______.'

A. It's your duty to know how to drive.
B. You should know how to drive.
C. You were thought to know to drive
D. A or B.

18. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

19. '_______ you type?' 'Yes, I _______ type but I _______do shorthand.'

A. Can can can
B. Can't can't can't
C. Can can can't
D. Can can't can

19 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

20. A new satellite has been put into _______.

A. orbit
B. flight
C. weightlessness
D. speed

20 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

21. '_______' is a passive sentence.

A. People believed she was waiting for a message.
B. She was believed to have been waiting for a message.
C. It was believed she was waiting for a message.
D. B or C

21. Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

22. The underlined part in 'behaves' is pronounced as _______.

A. /vd/
B. /fs/
C. /ft/
D. /vz/

22 Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

23. He was _______ to be jealous of her.

A. say
B. says
C. saying
D. said

23	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

24. He is believed _______ abroad.

A. to living
B. is living
C. to be living
D. to have living

24	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

25. He was very strong; he _______ ski all day and dance all night.

A. is able to
B. were able to
C. was able
D. was able to

25	Ⓐ Ⓑ Ⓒ Ⓓ

ANSWER KEY

UNIT 1 FRIENDSHIP

1 1. constancy 2. loyalty 3. trust 4. sympathy 5. unselfishness
6. friendliness 7. honesty 8. generosity

2 1. selfish 2. incapable 3. pursuits 4. suspicious
5. gossip 6. importantly

3 1. jam 2. language 3. college 4. generator
5. change 6. engineer 7. Germany 8. original

4 1. literature 2. chin 3. nature 4. Christian
5. culture 6. match 7. chicken 8. choose

5 1. game-again 2. chair-picture 3. Christmas-car
4. January-dangerous 5. joke-age 6. chance-much
7. watch-teach 8. apology-solider
9. bridge-edge 10. question-adventure

6 1. b. friends c. friendship d. unfriendly e. friendlier
2. a. capable b. incapable
3. a. unselfish b. selfishly c. unselfish

7 1. D 2. A 3. D 4. A 5. C 6. D 7. A 8. B

8 1. to sit on 2. to put 3. to check 4. to play 5. to watch
6. to start 7. to see 8. to win 9. to sit 10. t
write

9 1. see 2. cry 3. laugh 4. choose 5. to run
6. come 7. to ring

10 1. come 2. to get 3. to buy 4. go 5. fall 6. to read
7. to practice 8. open9. to pass 10. to warn
11. to have 12. to send 13. happen 14. go 15. to do

11 1. for 2. too- for 3. too 4. enough 5. enough 6. enough
7. for 8. of

12 1. an easy mistake to make 2. of her to do my shopping for m
3. person to leave 4. student to pass the exam
5. of you to make the mistake

13 1. to 2. for 3. of 4. about 5. to 6. against

14 1. C 2. B 3. D 4. C 5. A 6. D 7. C 8. B
9. D 10. A 11. B 12. C 13. A 14. B 15. C

15 1. selfish 2. long 3. enormous 4. clean-shaven

5. casual 6. good-looking 7. caring 8. oval

16 1. of medium build 2. a young 3. his early twenties
4. long 5. swarthy 6. an angular 7. suspicious 8. sloppily
9. old jeans and a T-shirt 10. boots

17 1. C 2. C 3. A 4. D 5. B 6. A 7. C 8. C

UNIT 2 PERSONAL EXPERIENCE

---

1 1. sneaky 2. notice 3. floppy 4. idol 5. glance
6. embarrassing 7. experience 8. extremely

2 1. oOoo 2. oO 3. Oo 4. oooOo 5. oOo 6. Oo
7. oOo 8. oO

3 1. notes 2. clip 3. cotton 4. look 5. star 6. boy

4 1. looked around 2. looked into 3. noticed
4. turned my chair around 5. turned away

5 1. /ŋ/ 2. /m/ 3. /m/ 4. /n/ 5. /ŋ/ 6. /m/ 7. /n/ 8. /n/ 9. /n/
10. /ŋ/
11. /ŋ/ 12. /m/ 13. /m/ 14. /ŋ/ 15. /n/ 16. /n/

6 1. /n/ 2. /ŋ 3. /n/ 4. /ŋ 5. /n/ 6. /n/ 7. /n/ 8. /ŋ 9. /ŋ/
10. /n/
11. /n/ 12. /n/ 13. /n/ 14. /n/ 15. /n/
16. /ŋ/

7 1. singer 2. make 3. drink 4. chunk 5. uncle
6. know 7. find 8. market 9. on 10. angry
11. English 12. medicine 13. ink 14. lamp 15. ring

8 1. were eating -rang 2. was listening - fell
3. were watching-arrived
4. was making-started 5. was shining-arrived

9 1. started-were playing 2. thinking-called 3. broke-was playing
4. was-started

10 1. Her brother had become ill 2. I had tried them on
3. the guard blew his whistle 4. The party had started
5. I saw the dog

11 1. D 2. A 3. D 4. D 5. B 6. C 7. D 8. A 9. C
10. A

12 1. seen/watched 2. gone 3. flown 4. lived

13 1. told 2. was 3. had just finished 4. had put 5. was turning
6. heard 7. did (you) do

14 1. A 2. C 3. D 4. A 5. C 6. B 7. D 8. B 9. A
10. B 11. D 12. B

15 1. D 2. A 3. C 4. D 5. A

16 1. C 2. A 3. E 4. B

TEST YOURSELF !

(Units 1 & 2)

1. D 2. C 3. C 4. D 5. D 6. B 7. A 8. D 9. A 10. C 11. A
12. D 13. D 14. D 15. B 16. C 17. C 18. A 19. B 20. A 21. C 22. A
23. B 24. A 25. C

UNIT 3 A PARTY

---

1 1. milestone 2. anniversary 3. couple 4. lasting
5. joke 6. candles 7. celebrate 8. birthday

2 1. birthday 2. milestones - lasting 3. blew
4. joking 5. party

3 1. d 2. e 3. f 4. h 5. c 6. a 7. k 8. l 9. i 10. m
11. j 12. g

4 1. anniversary 2. decorated 3. informal 4. entertainment
5. celebrate 6. decoration 7. refreshments 8. receive
9. organize 10. flowers

5 1. glass 2. hour3. could 4. honor 5. salad
6. how 7. ghost 8. ball 9. honest 10. happen
11. exhaust 12. heir 13. should 14. late 15. loud

6 1. decorating/ to be decorated 2. to go 3. to be chosen
4. working5. being told 6. being invited 7. being looked
8. to be shown 9. to be paid 10. to be treated 11. to be found
12. to be introduced 13. to be seen-to be believed

7 1. being paid 2. being kept 3. being attacked 4. being asked
5. being seen 6. being given 7. to be forgotten

8 1. b 2. a 3. b 4. a 5. b 6. b 7. a 8. b 9. a 10. a

9 1. I hope to be interviewed for the job.
2. The floor was being cleaned. 3. The mistakes need correcting.
4. The song was sung by Jim. 5. Exercise is said to be good for you.

10 Students' answers

11 1. afford 2. happen 3. expected 4. learned 5. continued

6. bear 7. offered 8. pretended 9. prefers 10. buying

12 1. leavers 2. place 3. live 4. by 5. dresses
6. sings 7. about 8. going

13 1. A 2. B 3. C 4. A 5. B 6. D 7. C 8. D 9. B
10. A

14 1. C 2. B 3. A 4. C

15 1. b 2. c 3. a

UNIT 4 VOLUNTEER WORK

---

1 1. west 2. young 3. remote 4. handicapped 5. drought
6. company 7. use 8. wheel

2 1. mow 2. provide 3. learn 4. suffer 5. help
6. overcome 7. give

3 1. remote 2. volunteer 3. voluntarily 4. disadvantage 5. orphanage
6. handicapped 7. drought 8. overcome

4 1. disadvantage 2. volunteer 3. voluntarily 4. voluntary
5. overcame 6. droughts 7. remote 8. orphanages

5 1. volunteer 2. disadvantage 3. understand 4. medical
5. services 6. repair 7. building 8. campaign

6 1. being 2. smoking 3. Being 4. doing 5. buying
6. being 7. go

7 1. Having failed to persuade John, I tried his brother.

2. Having seen photographs of the place, I had no desire to go there.

3. Having looked through the fashion magazines, I realized that my clothes were hopelessly out of date.

4. Having spent all his money, he decided to go home and asked his father for a job.

5. Having been uprooted by the gale, the tree had fallen across the road.

6. Having heard the caves were dangerous, she didn't like to go any further without a light.

7. Having removed all the traces of his crime, the criminal left the building.

8. Having finished her work, she went home.

8 1. Having studied the map, Trevor knew which way to go.

2. Feeling cold, Harriet turned on the heating.

3. Not knowing French, Daniel found it hard to communicate.

4. Having heard the terrible weather forecast, we decided not to travel.

5. Having finished the book, Andrew took it back to the library.

6. Being the youngest child, Natasha was her father's favorit

9 1. driving 2. fighting 3. making 4. buying 5. stealing
6. running 7. wearing 8. presenting
9. Learning 10. threatening

10 1. me for coming to see him 2. on driving me/her to the statio
3. not having a license 4. for not phoning me earlier
5. on my passing the exam

11 1. about seeing 2. about/ at getting 3. on traveling
4. for not writing 5. from doing 6. like writing
7. with doing 8. of/ about going

12 1. come 2. tell 3. cycling 4. say 5. run-open-clim
6. explode 7. crawling 8. sleeping

13 1. A 2. D 3. C 4. B 5. B 6. D 7. C 8. A 9. C 10. A

14 1. B 2. C 3. D 4. B 5. B

15 a-2 b- 4 c-1 d-3

16 Students' answers

TEST YOURSELF !

(Units 3 & 4)

1. A 2. B 3. A 4. B 5. C 6. A 7. A 8. A 9. A 10.
11. C
12. D 13. A 14. A 15. B 16. D 17. A 18. A 19. B 20. D 21.
22. A
23. C 24. B 25. B

UNIT 5 ILLITERACY

1 1. remote 2. eradicate 3. illiterate 4. campaign
5. struggle 6. literacy

2 1. C 2. C 3. A 4. B 5. B

3 1. /pl/ 2. /bl/ 3. /pr/ 4. /pr/ 5. /pl/ 6. /bl/ 7. /br/
8. /br/ 9. /pr/ 10. /pl/ 11. /bl/ 12. /pl/ 13. /pr/ 14. /bl/

4 1. predict 2. blow 3. precious 4. broadcast 5. pleasure
6. break 7. blind 8. plenty 9. place 10. progress
11. bring 12. brush 13. production 14. breakfast

5 1. eradication 2. ability 3. fight4. literacy
5. illiteracy 6. completion 7. increase 8. decrease

6 1. literate 2. illiteracy 3. increase 4. literacy 5.
illiteracy

7 1. to give me a lift 2. to have the fish soup
3. to carry Diane's case 4. to be home by eight
5. to open the door 6. to send her mother a birthday card
7. to call the police if he/ I didn't leave immediately
8. not to tell anybody
9. to park around the corner 10. to do the shopping

8 1. e 2. a 3. d 4. c

9 1. I asked Jane to be more careful.
2. She encouraged me to try the exam.
3. I expect him to come soon.
4. The captain ordered the men to attack.
5. I reminded Sue to buy coffee.
6. She taught me to cook.
7. I don't want her to tell anybody.
8. I advised John to stop smoking.

10 1. sharp /dramatic/marked 2. rise/ increase 3. shoot up/
soar up
4. dramatically /steeply 5. show /indicate 6. slight/
marginal

11 1. shot 2. increased 3. trend 4. sharp 5. decrease/ decline/
drop

12 1. d 2. b 3. c 4. e 5. f

13 1. against 2. literacy 3. highlands 4. vacations 5.
eradicate
6. expand 7. mountainous 8. considered 9. activities 10.
tutoring

14 1. A 2. D 3. B 4. C 5. A 6. B 7. C 8. D 9. A
10. C

15 1. literacy 2. illiteracy 3. who 4. development 5. independence

16 1. B 2. D 3. C 4. A 5. C 6. B 7. D

UNIT 6 COMPETITIONS

1 1. representative 2. sponsored 3. participation 4. won
5. awarded 6. competition 7. lost 8. perform

2 1. competition 2. rules 3. stimulate 4. recite 5. spirit
6. announce 7. score 8. smoothly 9. maximum
10. a representative

3 1. /tr/ 2. /dr/ 3. /tw/ 4. /tr/ 5. /tw/ 6. /dr/ 7. /tr/
8. /dr/ 9. /tw/ 10. /dr/ 11. /tw/ 12. /tr/ 13. /dr/ 14. /tr/

4 1. twig 2. drive 3. traditional 4. dry 5. transport
6. twelve 7. dragon 8. twisted 9. twice 10. dreadful
11. twinkle 12. drugs 13. drunk 14. trousers

5 1. compete 2. competition 3. difficulty 4. observe 5. completion
6. participate

6 1. this 2. food 3. balloon 4. is 5. final 6. maximum
7. score 8. complete

7 1. f 2. d 3. a 4. b 5. c

8 1. her passing the exam 2. taking / having taken it 3. being so late
4. from seeing Jake 5. doing / having done it
6. my doing some more reading 7. him smoke in his room
8. on having a rest 9. having touched the ball 10. giving me a lift

9 1.C 2.A 3. D 4.B 5.C 6.B 7. D 8. B
9. C 10. A 11. A 12. A 13. D 14. C

10 1. D 2. C 3. D

TEST YOURSELF !

(Units 5 & 6)

1. B 2. C 3. B 4. A 5. C 6. D 7. D 8. C 9. D 10. A 11. D
12. C 13. C 14. C 15. D 16. B 17. B 18. A 19. A 20. B 21. C 22. B
23. A 24. C 25. C

UNIT 7 WORLD POPULATION

1 1. b. decrease 2. a. increased b. increase
3. a. populated b. population 4. a. limits b. limited c. limited
5. a. support b. support

2 1. reach 2. population 3. resources 4. support 5. limit
6. birth control

3 1. support 2. enough 3. available 4. amount 5. repeatedly
6. expensive 7. awareness 8. accounts
9. explosion 10. solutions

4 1. b 2. a 3. b 4. a 5. b 6. b 7. b 8. a

5 1. class 2. crash 3. creature 4. global 5. great
6. key 7. quota 8. close

6 1. gratitude 2. quality 3. clever 4. grocery 5. glimpse
6. question 7. grow 8. acquaintance

7 1. births 2. dramatically 3. up 4. had 5. remained
6. in 7. then 8. present

8 1. developed- increases 2. basic – access- housing 3. stopped
4. account

9 1. were- would have 2. met- would tell 3. left- would borrow
4. would help- wanted 5. would try - offered

10 1. a 2. a 3. a 4. b 5. a 6. b 7. a 8. b

11 1. a 2. c 3. a 4. b 5. c 6. a

12 1. B 2. B 3. D 4. D 5. C 6. D 7. A 8. C 9. B 10. D
11. C 12. D 13. D 14. D 15. D 16. D 17. C 18. A 19. C 20. C

13 1. If you don't hurry up, you will be late. – Hurry up or you'll be late.- If you don't want to be late, hurry up.
2. If they were to offer you the job, would you accept? – If they should offer you the job, would you accept? – If they happened to offer you the job, would you accept?
3. If it hadn't been for your help, I would have given up years ago.- But for your help, I would have given up years ago. – If you hadn't helped (me), I would have given up years ago

4. I'll lend you the money, provided you pay it back next week. – I'll lend you the money as long as you pay it back next week. - I'll only lend you the money, if you pay it back next week.

14 1. A 2. A 3. C 4. D 5. A 6. B 7. C 8. B
9. A 10. D 11. B 12. C 13. C14. D

15 1. C 2. D 3. D 4. D5. A

UNIT 8 CELEBRATIONS

---

1 1. up 2. out 3. presents 4. off work 5. to your home 6. a cake
7. cards to people 8. late 9. relatives 10. flowers

2 1. send 2. stay 3. have-exchange 4. invited 5. have
6. buy 7. make 8. eat 9. cocked 10. decorated

3 1. decorate 2. banner 3. calendar 4. pray 5. comment
6. excitement 7. sugared apples 8. positive

4 1. B 2. B 3. D 4. B 5. A 6. C 7. C 8. D 9. A 10. D

5 1. oˈccasion 2. traˈditional 3. aˈgrarian 4. celeˈbration
5. ˈcalendar 6. ˈdecorated 7. ˈbanner 8. ˈblossom
9. toˈmatoes 10. ˈcomments 11. ˈenvelopes 12. paˈgoda
13. enterˈtainment 14. exˈchange

6 1. afraid 2. flower 3. freight 4. throughout 5. flourish
6. frightened 7. threatened 8. fresh 9. fry 10. flood
11. thrilling 12. through 13. overthrow 14. fly

7 1. banner 2. holiday 3. excitement
4. rice 5. visit 6. sure 7. believe 8. bread

8 1. someone 2. Everyone 3. someone 4. someone 5. No one
6. someone 7. Everyone 8. Anyone 9. No one 10. everyone

9 1. Anybody 2. everyone 3. nobody 4. everyone-no one 5. anybody
6. Everyone 7. anyone 8. everyone

10 1. his 2. it 3. likes-do they 4. has-their 5. their

11 1. ones 2. one 3. ones 4. one 5. one 6. one 7. one 8. one

12 1. red woolen one/ big gray leather one
2. Unsweetened 3. tall ones 4. new ones
5. long sunny one 6. Chinese 7. solid practical ones

8. sharp one 9. big gray leather one

13 1. B 2. B 3. C 4. B 5. A 6. D 7. B 8. C 9. B
10. C 11. D 12. D 13. B 14. B 15. D

14 1. someone 2. anyone 3. somewhere 4. anywhere 5.
anything
6. something

15 1. Congratulations 2. send 3. happy 4. for
5. up 6. come 7. out

16 1. A 2. C 3. A 4. C 5. D 6. D 7. C 8. A

17 1. B 2. B 3. D

18 1. a 2. d 3. f 4. c

TEST YOURSELF !

(Units 7 & 8)

1. D 2. A 3. D 4. C 5. A 6. B 7. D 8. A 9. C 10. C
11. C 12. C 13. B 14. C 15. D 16. A 17. A 18. D 19. D 20. A
21. C 22. D 23. C 24. D 25. A

UNIT 9 THE POST OFFICE

1 1. courteous 2. transmit 3. facsimile 4. deliver 5. equip
6. subscribe 7. secure 8. staff 9. speedy 10. parcel

2 1. secure 2. subscribe 3. transfer 4. facsimile
5. transmitted 6. transmission 7. delivery 8. notified

3 1. rate 2. equip 3. spacious 4. courteous 5. deliver
6. secure 7. recipient 8. notify 9. subscribe 10. parcel

4 1. spirit 2. ask 3. standard 4. skill 5. scholarship
6. speedy 7. start 8. spoil

5 1. state-story 2. sponsor-sport 3. skirt-skin 4. skim-sky
5. steady-still 6. station-statue 7. speech-spaceman
8. least-post

6 1. Oo 2. oOoo 3. oOoo 4. Ooo 5. Ooo

6. oOo 7. ooOo 8. oOoo

7 1. a. D b. N 2. a. D b. N 3. a. D b. N 4. a. D
b. N

8 1. a. F b. T 2. a. T b. F 3. a. F b. T 4. a. F b. F 5. a. F b.
T
6. a. F b. T

9 1. What 2. who 3. whose 4. that 5. that
6. whose 7. who 8. which 9. who 10. whose

10 1. D 2. B 3. B 4. C 5. A 6. B 7. A 8. D 9. D
10. A

11 1. A 2. C 3 B 4. C 5. C 6. B 7. A 8. B 9. C
10. B

12 1. I'd like some stamps, please.
2. How many?
3. I'd like two for regular letters, one for a postcard, one for this airmail letter.
4. Where's the airmail letter going?
5. Singapore
6. Let's see. It weighs one and a half ounces, so that's $1.50. $ 2.5 for the postcard. That's $ 4 altogether. Would you like an airmail sticke?
7. Yes, I would. Thanks.

13 1. A 2. C 3. B 4. C 5. D 6. D 7. A 8. B 9. C
10. A

14 1. C 2. B 3. D 4. A 5. D 6. C

15 1. Although 2. first 3. In addition 4. already
5. enclose 6. refund

16 Paragraph 1: Purpose of letter (subject of the complaint)
Paragraph 2: Complaint with justification (complaint with reasons)
Paragraph 3: Demand for action (request/ suggestion)

UNIT 10 NATURE IN DANGER

---

1 1. affect 2. extinct 3. pollutant 4. endanger 5. offspring
6. prohibit 7. survive 8. rare 9. destroy 10. consequence

2 1. b. danger c. dangerously d. endangered e. endangered
2. a. destruction b. destroyed c. destroyer
3. a. polluted b. polluting c. pollution
4. a. appeared b. appearance c. disappear

3 1. extinct 2. died 3. dead 4. extinct 5. survive

4 1. offspring 2. establish 3. protected 4. coexist 5. results
6. danger 7. organization 8. disappear

5 1. species 2. interference 3. by 4. endanger
5. birds 6. result 7. survive 8. change

6 1. snake 2. slightly 3. slum 4. snow 5. sweet
6. sneaky 7. slip. 8. sword

7 1. sweat 2. snatch 3. smile 4. slaughter 5. snooker
6. swing 7. small 8. swallow

8 1. pesticides - parks 2. cultivation - species 3. coexistence
4. survival-danger 5. soil-funds 6. prohibition-environment

9 1. This is the letter which I've been waiting for.
2. That is the shop which Sue bought her bike from.
3. That is the hotel which I stayed at.
4. Tim is someone whom I hardly ever write to.
5. Do you know whom this book is written by?
6. Ravenna was the most interesting town which I stayed in.
7. United were the best team which we played against.

10 1. D 2. B 3. B 4. B 5. A 6. C 7. A 8. C 9. D
10. D
11. B 12. C 13. D

11 1. whom 2. which 3. that/whom 4. which 5. whom/that
6. that 7. that/ which 8. which

12 1. to whom 2. for which 3. for which 4. for whom 5. at which
6. with which 7. to whom 8. to which 9. for whom 10. with whom

13 1. b 2. g 3. a 4. c 5. f

14 1. A 2. C 3. A 4. D 5. B 6. B 7. B 8. D 9. A
10. C

15 1. 50 %
2. Cancer, AIDS and heart disease.
3. They have been shot, poisoned and infected with diseases to which, they have no resistance - (to make room for logging, mining, and dams.)
4. 33
5. Because they still use doors, window frames and even toilet seats from tropical hardwoods and objects from DIY stores./
Because DIY stores still supply and the construction industry still uses tropical hardwoods for doors, window frames and even toilet seats.

TEST YOURSELF !

(Units 9 & 10)

1. B 2. D 3. A 4. D 5. B 6. D 7. C 8. A 9. B 10. C
11. C 12. C 13. D 14. A 15. A 16. A 17. C 18. D 19. D 20. C
21. B

22. D 23. B 24. A 25. C

UNIT 11 SOURCES OF ENERGY

---

1 1. infinite 2. power 3. alternative 4. exhausted 5. release
6. solar 7. source 8. make use of

2 1. releases 2. use 3. exhausted 4. source 5. Solar-infinite
6. power 7. limited

3 1. Ooo 2. oO 3. ooOoo 4. Ooo 5. ooOoo 6. oOo
7. Oo 8. oOoo 9. oO 10. oO

4 1. reserves 2. heat 3. geothermal 4. solar 5. dam
6. alternative 7. question 8. windmill 9. source 10. potential

5 1. splash 2. spray 3. splendid 4. shrimp 5. splutter
6. spread 7. spleen 8. twisted 9. shrine 10. shrill

6 1. enough 2. energy 3. shrug 4. wind
5. these 6. consumption 7. gather 8. full

7 1. i 2. a 3. g 4. d 5. h 6. c 7. f 8. k 9. e 10. b

8 1. I didn't talk much to the man sitting next to me on the plane.

2. The company sent me a brochure containing all the information I needed.

3. A new motor way costing $500 is planned.

4. A chemical company employing 4, 000 people has gone bankrupt.

5. Tennis fans hoping to buy tickets have been queuing all night at Wimbledon.

9 1. stolen 2. injured 3. broken 4. made
5. parked 6. developed

10 1. living 2. offering 3. working-studying 4. sitting-reading
5. called 6. blown

11 1. You are the last person to see her alive.
2. My brother was the only one to realize the danger.
3. The pilot was the only one to survive the crash.
4. He simply loves parties. He is always the first to come and the last to go.

5. The Queen Elizabeth is the largest ship to have been built on the Clyde.
6. Neil Armstrong was the first man to walk on the moon.
7. Lady Astor was the first woman to take her seat in Parliament.
8. The fifth man to be interviewed was entirely unsuitable.

12 1. the youngest girl to swim a length of the pool.
2. the only person to get a pay rise.
3. The pilot was the first person to leave the aircraft.
4. Mrs. Harper was the first woman to become Managing Director.
5. Daniel was the most suitable candidate to apply for the job.

13 1. what 2. ✓ 3. what 4. ✓ 5. what/who
6. ✓ 7. What 8. ✓ 9. ✓ 10. ✓

14 1. C 2. D 3. D 4. A 5. C 6. D 7. A 8. C 9. C 10. D
11. D 12. C 13. B 14. C 15. A

15 1. A 2. B 3. A 4. D 5. B 6. B 7. C 8. C 9. D 10. C

16 1. D 2. C 3. A 4. B 5. D 6. C

7

UNIT 12 THE ASIAN GAMES

---

1 1. aquatic 2. enthusiasm 3. athlete 4. a host country
5. solidarity 6. weightlifting 7. official 8. event
9. appreciate 10. purpose

2 1. competitors 2. competition 3. compete 4. held
5. take place 6. purpose 7. effort 8. introduce

3 1. solidarity 2. event 3. competed 4. appreciated
5. weightlifting 6. nation 7. facilities 8. introduced

4 1. karatedo 2. efforts 3. sports 4. history 5. facilities
6. Asian Games 7. winner 8. swimming 9. enthusiasm 10. blue

5 1. squash - squeak 2. introduced -fencing 3. strike - stretch
4. aquatic - athlete 5. stroke-street 6. skyscraper - scrub
7. sports - this 8. squash - official

6 1. /θ/ 2. /aɪ/ 3. /u:/ 4. /k/ 5. /ɒ/
6. /skr/ 7. /ʌ/ 8. /kw/. 9. /spr/ 10. /skw/

7 1. that 2. ✓ 3. which 4. that 5. ✓
6. ✓ 7. ✓ 8. ✓

8 1. which/ that 2. that/ which 3. whose 4. whom/ that

5. which 6. which 7. whom 8. who
9. that 10. which 11. which/that 12. whom
13. Which 14. that 15. who

9 1. to see the film you recommended, but we didn't think much of it.
2. my sister bought last month has broken down four times already.
3. you didn't recognize on television last night was Kiefer Sutherland.
4. a very few of the friends Jane has at school went on to university.
5. my father had for his heart problem was only a partial success.
6. Mark wrote while we were on holiday has won a prize in the school competition.
7. the friends my daughter brings home look as though they never wash.

10 1. B 2. A 3. B 4. D 5. A 6. C 7. D 8. C 9. D 10. B

11 1. A 2. C 3. B 4. C 5. A 6. A 7. D 8. C 9. B 10. D

12 1. D 2. A 3. C 4. C

TEST YOURSELF !

(Units 11 & 12)

1. D 2. C 3. C 4. D 5. D 6. A 7. B 8. C 9. C 10. D
11. D 12. A 13.A 14. D 15. B 16. B 17. B 18. D 19. C 20. D 21. B
22. A 23. A 24. C 25. C

UNIT 13 HOBBIES

---

1 1. modest 2. hobby 3. collect 4. indulge 5. discarded
6. occupied 7. accompany 8. accomplished 9. album 10. variety

2 1. tune 2. collection 3. occupied 4. hobbies 5. collecting
6. keep 7. free 8. collectors 9. guitarist 10. accomplished

3 1. /a:/ 2. /ps / 3. /dʒ/ 4. /k/ 5. /ps/
6. /ə/ 7. /bd/ 8. /aɪ/ 9. /θ/ 10. /bʐ/

4 1. successful 2. indulge 3. accomplished 4. magazines
5. myself 6. people 7. Australia 8. collection

5 1. collects 2. doing 3. makes 4. go
5. making 6. does 7. collect

6 1. It was the man who was stopped by the police.
2. It was the cat that ate all the food.
3. It was Emma who went into the sitting room.
4. It is this young director who has made four films so far.
5. It was the van that crashed into the car.
6. It is this girl who doesn't know where her watch is.
7. It is Tom who is smiling.
8. It was the woman who felt very relaxed.
9. It is Rachel who is very interested in science books.
10. It was the novel that made her cry.

7 1. It is a piano lesson that Natasha is having.
2. It was beer that we ordered.
3. It was Martin that Anna went to dance with.
4. It is how much video recorders cost that you need to know.
5. It is three cars that the Smiths have got.
6. It was the computer that Tessa switched off.
7. It is a party that they are having.
8. It was David's friend that I met last night.
9. It is Elvis Presley that they adore.
10. It was a box of chocolates that he gave me.

8 1. It is next Tuesday that the meeting will take place.
2. It is at the BBC studio that he has a full time job.
3. It is at the supermarket that Janet works.
4. It was three days ago that he bought a new bicycle
5. It is in the same building that we live.
6. It was on television that she watched this film.
7. It was when she was twelve that she started acting.
8. It is by train that Christopher is going to London.
9. It is in the city center that there are no parks or gardens.
10. It was yesterday that she left work early.

9 1. object 2. adverbial 3. object 4. adverbial 5. adverbial
6. subject 7. adverbial 8. subject 9. object 10. adverbial

10 1. Columbus sailed to America.
2. golf that Tiger Woods plays.
3. in Greece that the Olympic Games first took place.
4. is Mercury that is nearest to the sun.
5. was Tom who had an accident.
6. It's a chocolate cake that she is eating.
7. It was on Thursday that his uncle died.

11 1. D 2. B 3. C 4. A 5. C 6. D 7. B 8. C 9. A
10. D

12 1. D 2. B 3. C 4. A 5. D

UNIT 14 ENTERTAINMENT

1 1. b 2. a 3. a 4. b 5. a 6. b 7. a 8. b 9. a 10. a

2 1. view 2. entertainment 3. interested 4. offer 5. households

3 1. C 2. D 3. D 4. A 5. B 6. D 7. A 8. B 9. C 10. B

4 /tʃt/: marched-reached-stitched
/dʒd/: exchanged- engaged- bridged- changed
/ts/: hats- presents- participants- beats
/dz/: dads- kids- adds- reads

5 1. branched 2. trapped 3. improvements 4. minds
5. entertainment 6. matched 7. averaged 8. pastime
9. entry 10. karaoke

6 1. recreation 2. activities 3. sophisticated 4. karaoke
5. engraving6. qualifications 7. provide 8. depressed

7 1. on 2. for 3. on 4. with 5. at 6. about

8 1. both 2. Either 3. not only - also 4. Neither
5. Either 6. and 7. nor 8. or 9. both 10. nor

9 1. C 2. C 3. C 4. D 5. B 6. D 7. D
8. B 9. D 10. C 11. C 12. A 13. A

10 1. He speaks neither English nor Italian.
2. I neither like nor dislike her.
3. Both Paul and Sally are on holiday.
4. Neither the secretary nor the accountant has the file.
5. The play was both funny and shocking.
6. He collects paintings and jewelry.
7. She neither looked at me nor said anything.
8. You're neither right nor wrong.

11 1. D 2. A 3. D 4. B 5. D 6. C 7. A 8. C 9. B
10. D

12 1. F 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. F

13 1. do 2. play 3. do 4. do 5. play
6. go 7. go 8. play 9. go 10. go 11. go

14 1. play 2. go 3. does 4. does 5. goes
6. done 7. go

TEST YOURSELF !

(Units 13 & 14)

1 A 2. A 3. C 4. A 5. A 6. C 7. C 8. B 9. A 10. A 11. C
12. A 13. B 14. B 15. D 16. D 17. C 18. B 19. C 20. D 21. D 22. D
23. C 24. B 25. D

UNIT 15 SPACE CONQUEST

---

1 1. historic 2. weightlessness 3. venture 4. feat 5. routine
6. occur 7. hero 8. astronaut 9. tragic 10. rename
11. approximate 12. react

2 1. lasted 2. occurred 3. feat 4. renamed 5. speed
6. historic 7. routine 8. launched

3 1. remind- find 2. immense- chance 3. practice – states
4. prevent- point 5. different- statement 6. tenth- sixteenth
7. advance- significance 8. phones- learns 9. fourteenth-eighteenth
10. remind- end

4 1. mankind 2. significant 3. improvements 4. minds
5. sixteenth 6. phoned 7. conference 8. cosmonaut
9. Armstrong 10. flight

5 1. death 2. weightless 3. drink 4. temperature
5. heard 6. would 7. national 8. mind
9. remind 10. meant

6 1. uncertainties 2. precise 3. psychological 4. occurred
5. astronaut 6. orbit 7. achievement 8. routine

7 1. can go 2. can't (even) sing 3. been able to come
4. can walk 5. can go/'ll be able to go 6. to be able to get
7. been able to do

8 1. was able to 2. could 3. could/ was able to 4. were able to
5. couldn't/ wasn't able to 6. could/ was able to 7. couldn't
8. could 9. can- can 10. could

9 1. D 2. B 3. B 4. C 5. B 6. B 7. D 8. A 9. A 10. A
11. D12. A 13. B 14. B 15. A

10 1. isn't it 2. was she 3. doesn't he 4. didn't you 5. is she
6. haven't you 7. has he 8. can't she 9. will they 10. do they

11 1. isn't she 2. there 3. did they 4. hasn't he
5. wouldn't they 6. would they 7. will they 8. hadn't you
9. should they 10. has she

12 1. b 2. b 3. a 4. b 5. b 6. a 7. b

13 1. c- haven't you 2. m- were you 3. i- don't you
4. k- does she 5. d- isn't he 6. a- can't you
7. e- will he 8. q- shall we 9. f- is it 10. b- aren't I
11. g- would you 12. h- will you 13. n- have you
14. o- did you 15. p- doesn't she

14 1. ✓ 2. it 3. the (~~the~~ space) 4. ✓ 5. has 6. ✓ 7. would
8. for 9. ✓ 10. ✓ 11. over 12. were 13. to
14. ✓ 15. very

15 1. B 2. B 3. A 4. D 5. A 6. C 7. D 8. C
9. B 10. C 11. B 12. A

16 1. C 2. A 3. B 4. C

17

Alexander Graham Bell, the inventor of the telephone, was born in Edinburgh in 1847 and died in 1922. When Bell was a young man, he was very ill. Indeed, his long illness was one of chief reasons for his parents emigrating to Canada. In Canada, Bell eventually covered from his illness and began teaching deaf children. He was so successful that he obtained a post at the University of Boston where he became a professor as a result of his work in speech and hearing.

Bell began to experiment with ways in which people could communicate over long distances. In 1874 he succeeded in inventing the telephone. However, it was not until 1876 that the world's first telephone was exhibited publicly. The first complete sentence ever spoken over the telephone was 'Mr. Watson, come here. I want you.'

Alexander Graham Bell continued experimenting all his life. His other inventions included a new kind of record player which played the world's first records made of wax. Later he experimented with kites and developed the aeroplane in certain ways. He even helped to make a hydrofoil.

UNIT 16 THE WONDERS OF THE WORLD

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1 1. pharaoh 2. ramp 3. tomb 4. burial 5. block
6. structure 7. theory 8. chamber 9. spiral 10. journey

2 1. b 2. b 3. a 4. a 5. b 6. b 7. a 8. b 9. a 10. b

3 1. ranks 2. huge 3. buried 4. transported
5. mysterious 6. belongings 7. surpassed 8. treasure
9. proceeding 10. discovered

4 1. /ft/ 2. /fs/ 3. /vd/ 4. /ft/ 5. /fs/
6. /vz/ 7. /ft/ 8. /ft/ 9. /vd/ 10. /kt/

5 1. b 2. b 3. a 4. a 5. b 6. a 7. b 8. a 9. a 10. b

6 1. although 2. believed 3. spiral 4. entrance 5. hour
6. roofs 7. architecture 8. height

7 1. chamber 2. proceeded 3. contain 4. nineteenth 5. disappear
6. improve 7. significance8. enormous 9. consider 10. visit

8 1. a. is believed to be living abroad
b. that the criminal is living abroad
2. a. to win the League
b. is expected that Arsenal will win the League
3. a. is said to be making a new movie about the Civil War
b. that he is making a new movie about the Civil War
4. a. is thought to be planning a new airport
b. that the Government is planning a new airport
5. a. supposed to fall next year
b. that inflation will fall next year
6. a. to be the best singer that Australia has ever produced
b. she is the best singer that Australia has ever produced
7. a. is known to reach the South Pole in May
b. is known that the expedition reached the South Pole in May
8. a. is believed to have been killed by terrorists
b. that he was killed by terrorists
9. a. to be a spy
b. that he is a spy
10. a. to have special knowledge which may be useful to the police
b. that he has special knowledge which may be useful to the police

9 1. B 2. D 3. B 4. C 5. C 6. A 7. D 8. A
9. B 10. A 11. A 12. C

10 1. D 2. C 3. A 4. D

TEST YOURSELF !

(Units 15 & 16)

1. D 2. A 3. A 4. C 5. D 6. D 7. B 8. C 9. B 10. D
11. C
12. D 13. D 14. C 15. C 16. C 17. B 18. D 19. C 20. A 21. D
22. D
23. D 24. C 25. D

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